"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, moderate southeast to south winds to-day; unsettled, probably showers to-morrow.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,512. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Buffalo, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

THIRD WEALTHY MAN SOUGHT AS SMUGGLER

New Yorker of Prominence Now Involved in $150,000 Jenkins Jewel Case.

HIS OPERATIONS LARGER

Run to $2,000,000 or Over, It Is Declared—New Trail in Purchase of $70,000 Necklace.

Deputy Surveyor Richard Parr in investigating the alleged smuggling of $150,000 worth of jewels by Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., in conjunction with John R. Collins, the millionaire coalman of Nashville, Tenn., the information in which case has now been laid before United States District Attorney Henry S. Wise, was after a far bigger operator, whose operations he estimates to have exceeded $2,000,000 in value. This was admitted last night by Mr. Parr, although he would not give the name of the man under suspicion. It is known, however, that he is also a man of great wealth and is a resident of New York. According to Mr. Parr's information, it was he who first told Allen how the jewelry intended for Mrs. Helen Jenkins could be brought in at this port without the payment of duty.

"The evidence I have gathered against Allen and Collins," said Mr. Parr, "will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury when it meets next month. As to the third person concerned, I cannot say anything at this time, because my investigations were interrupted by the premature publication of the facts in regard to the jewelry brought in by the other two."

Another feature of the case which became known yesterday for the first time was the fact that in addition to the alleged smuggling of $150,000 worth of gems Mr. Allen bought for Mrs. Jenkins a pearl necklace of the reputed value of $70,200, on which no duty was paid when it was first brought into this country, according to Mr. Parr.

Allen afterward took this necklace from Mrs. Jenkins and brought it to New York, where, it is said, he placed it in the safe in the office of Jules S. Bache & Co., at 42 Broadway. There it remained for several months, according to the story. Then Mr. Allen again went abroad, this time accompanied by his wife, and took the necklace with him. He returned it to Tiffany & Co., and apparently repurchased it, so that he might bring it back into this country, this time paying the duty and clearing the record.

The necklace is said to have been bought originally from Tiffany & Co. in Paris by Mrs. Jenkins, but paid for by Mr. Allen at their establishment in New York. Mr. Parr says he has seen the books of the concern showing that the necklace was returned on the other side and the amount of its purchase credited back to Mr. Allen after which another entry of the same amount for a necklace was entered against his account. Whether or not the necklace has ever been brought back into this country does not appear.

Mr. Bache is now in Paris. His partner, William J. Wollman, declined yesterday to discuss the affair of the necklace. It is known, however, that Mr. Allen is one of the largest customers of the brokerage firm, and was on terms of intimacy with Mr. Bache both here and in Europe. Mr. Wollman referred inquirers to his brother and attorney, Henry Wollman of 20 Broad Street, who said that he had nothing to do with the handling of the necklace and knew nothing about it. He also said that, as Mr. Allen was a customer of the brokerage firm for which he was counsel, he did not feel that it would be proper for him to discuss Mr. Allen's affairs.

Robert C. Morris of 135 Broadway, the attorney who represented Mrs. Jenkins at the time the jewelry of which she was robbed at the Hotel Lorraine in 1909 was returned to her, was out of town yesterday, and Daniel Blumenthal of 35 Nassau Street, her present attorney, said that he was in no way concerned in the affair of the necklace. He declared that he was attorney for Mrs. Jenkins at present only in connection with the house in Eighty-sixth Street, purchased by her some time ago, on which the mortgage has been foreclosed.

Mrs. Jenkins is contesting the suit of the former owners on the ground that they misrepresented the real value of the property, and Mr. Blumenthal explained that this was the only matter in which he represented Mrs. Jenkins. He added that he had represented her about five years ago, when she sued Adolph J. Davis to compel him to return a diamond necklace worth $16,000. Aside from these two matters, Mr. Blumenthal said that no other affairs of Mrs. Jenkins's had been in his hands for several weeks.

Uncovering the Smugglers.

Mr. Parr denied last night that his original information in regard to the case of Allen and Collins came from Mrs. Jenkins, as has been stated. He got his clue from other sources, and Mrs. Jenkins at first denied that any smuggling had taken place. When he showed her the evidence that he had already gathered, some of it documentary in character, she confessed and gave him further information. This information tended to show that Allen had in his possession at his home in Kenosha other valuable goods on which he had paid no duty.

In the meantime, Mr. Parr says, he has been working on other clues in relation to the activities of the wealthy New Yorker, and some of the points that had developed indicated to his mind that there might be some connection between the two affairs. The Allen case, therefore, while of considerable magnitude, he came to regard rather as a link in the chain he was attempting to forge about the New York man.

With this theory in mind, Mr. Parr, armed with a search warrant for Mr. Allen's premises, went to Chicago, where he met Mrs. Jenkins, who had preceded him. It was at this time that the activities of the detectives employed by Mr. Allen made themselves particularly manifest. Mr. Parr was constantly conscious of their espionage, and when he prepared to visit the Allen home in Kenosha he found that Mr. Allen had disappeared, and went no further in his plans.

Mr. Parr says that he was approached at that time by Mr. Allen's attorneys, who offered in behalf of his brother, Charles Allen, to make restitution to the Government in the full amount of the duties alleged to be unpaid or in any amount the Government might wish in order to have the matter dropped.

There seems to have been some disposition on the part of the Government to consider the settlement with the Allens as a means of obtaining further evidence in regard to the wealthy New Yorker, but intimations that Mr. Parr was concerned with Mrs. Jenkins in an attempt at blackmail had already begun to be made, and

Continued on Page 3.

A SANE 4TH OF JULY.
CELEBRATE WITH DEWEY'S PURE WINES
H. A. DEWEY & SONS CO., 132 Fulton St., N. Y.

SEVEN FLY TO BRUSSELS.

Beaumont Wins Fourth Stage of the Great Circuit Race.

BRUSSELS, June 26.—The huge crowds which gathered at the aerodrome here today, not in the least discouraged by the disappointments of the two previous days, when the contestants in the international circuit aviation race failed to appear, broke into volleys of cheers as André Beaumont, winner of the fourth stage of the race, arrived from Utrecht at 5:30 o'clock this evening. He was soon followed by Vedrines, Kimmerling, and Garros.

All the aviators told of exceptional difficulties encountered in the flight. They were buffeted by violent winds and drenched by rain. They were presented to the King, who warmly congratulated them.

Vedrines was the object of a special ovation, and a laurel wreath, inscribed "To the Victor of the Paris-Madrid Race," was presented to him.

Up to 9 o'clock to-night, when the official records were closed, seven of the contestants had reached here. They were registered as follows:

Beaumont, 37:21; Kimmerling, 37:34; Vedrines, 38:00; Garros, 38:33; Gibert, 38:56; Duval, 39:07; Renaux, with a passenger, 39:49. These figures do not represent the actual duration of the flights, but the elapsed times since the official start yesterday morning. Owing to the unfavorable weather then the aviators refused to ascend, and protested against the ruling of the Sporting Committee. They did not start on the fourth stage until this afternoon.

Of the other contestants Tabuteau wrecked his machine near Gilze, a short distance from the Belgian frontier; Vidart, Prevot, and Train are stalled by bad weather at the same place, while Wynmalen is at Brasschaet, about thirty-five miles from Brussels.

All the contestants expect to start again to-morrow morning.

The prizes for the fourth stage of the race are $8,000 to the winner for the whole distance from Paris to Brussels, and $3,000 to the winner of the fourth stage. Of the latter prize $2,000 is given by the City of Brussels, and $1,000 by the owners of the aerodrome of Berchem-les-Bruxelles here.

177 MILES IN 104 MINUTES.

Lieut. de Malherbe, a French Officer, Flies from Paris to Sedan.

SEDAN, June 26.—Lieut. de Malherbe, a French military aviator, flew from Paris to this town to-day.

He covered the distance, 286 kilometers (177.6 miles), in 1 hour 44 minutes and 35 seconds.

BALLOON LOST IN SEA.

One of Nine That Ascended at Paris Saturday—Two Persons Aboard.

BREMEN, June 26.—The Andromede balloon which ascended at Paris on Saturday fell into the North Sea near the Island of Juist of the East Frisian group yesterday. A violent storm prevailed at the time, and the balloon was carried rapidly out to sea. Two persons were aboard her.

Three other balloons made landings on the East Frisian coast.

A rescue boat was sent out as soon as possible to the aid of the distressed balloon, but later returned, having recovered only an empty ballast bag marked "R. G. B. 70."

MAY BAR OUR STOCKS.

Rumored Decision in Paris Owing to American Telephone Incident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 26. — Although neither confirmation nor denial can be obtained in official quarters, there is a persistent rumor in financial circles here that the committee of the Bourse has decided to delay indefinitely the listing of further American stocks.

The incident in connection with the new issue of American Telephone and Telegraph stock on the day it was listed here is said to be responsible for the decision not to list any more American stocks until the authorities are absolutely satisfied of the strength of the position and legal organization in America of companies wishing to invade the Paris market.

The announcement of a further issue of $50,000,000 of American Telephone and Telegraph stock, to which the stockholders are privileged to subscribe at par, was made last Tuesday, the day on which the shares of the company were admitted to trading on the Paris Bourse.

The news was received in the New York market with a decline of 4¼ points, the stock, which had sold at 151¾ on Monday, going to 147½. The additional stock issue was announced in the morning after the Directors' meeting, by which time the Paris Bourse had closed, owing to the five hours difference in time, and, although the fact that such an issue was to be made had been explained in the annual report, issued only a short time previous, the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, which was the head of the syndicate listing the 300,000 shares which had been put on the Paris Bourse, announced that it would cancel all contracts made on Tuesday before the news of the new stock issue.

Since then the stock has recovered to 149⅝, and closed yesterday at 148⅝.

"NELLIE BLY" SEES DIX.

Asks Governor to Have Forgeries of Her Name Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 26.—An appeal for an inquiry by the State Banking Department into the alleged forgeries on the part of her employes, who, she says, have practically ruined her financially, was made to Gov. Dix to-day by Mrs. E. C. Seaman, who is widely known as "Nellie Bly." She alleged that checks for more than $1,600,000 bearing forgeries of her name have been cashed.

Mrs. Seaman told the Governor that the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn had honored thousands of dollars of checks never signed by her, but labeled "E. C. Seaman, Treasurer for the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company." She kept no account with that institution, she said.

"I want to find out if the State of New York will allow a woman engaged in a legitimate business to be robbed as I have been robbed," she said. "I appeal to the Governor, because I have nowhere else to go."

Mrs. Seaman asserted that the Iron-clad Manufacturing Company, bequeathed to her twelve years ago by her husband, had been looted. "I have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and I believe that an investigation by the State will disclose those who are responsible for the thefts and forgery of which I have been a victim," she said. In her statement Mrs. Seaman declared that early last April, after failing to obtain but a meagre income from the business, she had discovered that forged checks for $1,400,000 had been cashed at the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn.

SUMMER WEAKNESS—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves the languor, exhaustion and nervousness of Summer.—Adv.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
$6a. per case of 5 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

SANDY HOOK STEAMER SINKS POWER BOAT

Sloop Madeline with a Cargo and Running Without a Light When Monmouth Struck Her.

TWO SAVED FROM WRECK

Lighthouse Light Fell on Them and a Boat from the Monmouth Had Them Aboard in the Nick of Time.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., June 26.—The fast Jersey Central steamer Monmouth did not reach her pier at this place on her last trip from New York until nearly midnight last night, because she had run into the converted power sloop Madeline of Port Monmouth while crossing the West Bank. She hit the vessel at full speed, cutting her bow off and rolling her over. The wreck righted for a few minutes, and the two middle-aged men aboard, Capt. George Boyce, the owner, and John Phillips, the engineer, both of Port Monmouth, were rescued by a lifeboat from the steamer, which then made several attempts to save what was left of their vessel, which sank with everything aboard. The only thing which the men saved was, by an odd coincidence, a book of Pilot's Rules, which Phillips had in his hip pocket.

The Monmouth had delivered in New York a fair shipload of returning week-enders from the North Jersey Coast resorts when she left her pier at West Forty-second Street at 9:20 on her last trip. The night was slightly hazy and the sea somewhat lumpy, when at 10:00, just as she made the West Bank light and shaped her course to starboard for the southwest Spit by the Chapel Hill Range Lights, her bow lookout shouted, "Motor boat ahead. No lights!" Simultaneously terrified screams arose directly under the flier's razor prow, and almost instantly followed by the crash of the collision.

Four bells and a jingle rang out, "Full speed astern!" in the engine room, but the Monmouth ran more than a quarter of a mile before the combined power of her twin screw engines brought her to a standstill.

She was in fact still forging slowly ahead when Lifeboat No. 3, under command of Second Officer David K. Danielson, with Quartermaster Jacob U. Jurgenson and three seamen, struck the water from its davits on the hurricane deck just to starboard of the twin smokestacks, and the ship's log shows that it was just 10:12 when the boat crossed the Monmouth's stern and sped away in the darkness. Danielson steered the boat to and fro, while Jurgenson and the sailors shouted. Presently their hails were answered by a faint: "Here we are. Help!"

They only located the wreck by the rays of the West Bank Lighthouse, which suddenly fell full upon it. The men were huddled together in the stern. Jurgenson helped them into the boat and the Monmouth, which all the time had been backing carefully down upon them, sighted them and took them on at the after port gangway.

Both were hardly able to stand, and the Chief Engineer sent them at once to the firerooms, where their clothes were dried in the furnace heat and stimulants were supplied.

When they had somewhat recovered the Captain of the Monmouth who, with his officers, at first feared there had been more than the twain on the Madeline, interviewed them. Capt. Boyce told him that the Madeline, a 50-foot fishing and oyster sloop, recently converted into a power boat, was the largest part of his possessions and his means of livelihood. He had crossed the harbor with some passengers and a cargo of clams, all of which he had landed at South Beach.

After accumulating a mixed cargo of such commodities as they could obtain on Sunday, they had started for home under the protection of a white lantern on the bow.

Capt. Boyce said he had just installed a new engine at a cost of $145, and knowing that their course should not take them anywhere near the old Main Ship Channel, which the Sandy Hook fliers still use, and believing they had the bay to themselves, as they saw nothing but the shore lights, they removed their lantern into the hold to study the workings of the new motor.

How they came to have run so far to the eastward they could not explain, but the first thing they knew they saw the glare of the Monmouth's navigation light and cabin electrics in their eyes, and her rushing cutwater almost against their port side.

The Captain of the Monmouth grimly congratulated them, for he said if the Monmouth had struck the Madeline astern instead of at the bow, she would have killed them both.

The Monmouth made fast to the wreck, intending to tow it slowly to shore, but the line had hardly drawn taut when the cleat and a section of shattered timbers broke away, and, seeing that the tow line was full of water, the Monmouth went on, and baymen to-day, scouring the scene of the accident, could find no trace of the Madeline.

This is the first accident the Monmouth has had since she and J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair fouled off Sandy Hook while racing home from the America's Cup races of 1908, both vessels being considerably damaged, and for which both the late Capt. Samuel G. Martin, who then commanded the steamboat, and the Corsair's sailing master had their licenses suspended for a period of weeks after a trial before the United States Inspectors. Both sentences, however, were set to take effect the following December, when both vessels should be laid up.

Quartermaster Jurgenson distinguished himself a couple of seasons ago by leaping overboard in full uniform from the Monmouth at her pier in New York and saving after a hard fight a young man who was trying to drown himself. For this he received $10, a handshake, and a treasured letter from the father of the would-be suicide.

The exact speed of the Sandy Hook boats is a company secret, but the Monmouth is known to cover her route in all stages of wind and tide at close to twenty miles an hour, and the Asbury Park is rated a little faster.

The Sandy Hook of the same line sunk a motor boat in broad daylight off the Statue of Liberty last Summer, but did not stop, as the two occupants of the motor boat were picked up by a following tug.

Both she and the Monmouth had only their white paint scratched from plowing through the smaller vessels.

A short time before the Asbury Park missed by less than twenty feet a crowded motor boat which sheered directly into her path on a brilliant moonlit night at nearly the same spot where the Madeline went down, when the occupants, instead of being grateful for their narrow escape, assailed the passengers and crew with bad language.

The navigation of motor boats by incompetent or reckless persons is a trial to the masters and pilots of all steam vessels crossing the harbor.

The Captain of one fast vessel which comes to this place tells this story: A young, well-dressed man came up to the pilothouse after the vessel died up here, explained that he had just bought a new motor boat, and that night intended to take a party of twenty or more men and women friends over to see the fireworks at Coney Island, and ended with this: "Please tell me, Captain, which side I hang the red light on, and which the white?"

Piccadilly Gin—supreme for three reigns in England—now coming to its own via America's cocktail and rickey. Dry, smooth, thirst banishing. Everywhere.—Adv.

"AWAKE, MY SOUL."
A handsome full-page reproduction of this beautiful painting by Charles Vigor will appear in the Pictorial Section of
Next Sunday's Times.

NEW $1,000,000 HOTEL FOR TIMES SQUARE

Site Near North End and Building Will Comprise Restaurant and Bachelor Quarters.

READY FOR 1912 SEASON

Jean B. Martin, Sailing for Europe To-day, Expects to Bring Back a Russian Orchestra; Perhaps Dancers.

Jean Baptiste Martin will sail to-day for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, after completing plans for the building of a one-million-dollar fifteen-story restaurant, with bachelor apartments, near the north end of Times Square, which he intends to operate in addition to the Café Martin at Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway.

"Yes, it is quite true," said Mr. Martin in his office yesterday, "that I am going to move up to Times Square, but I shall not give up my business here, where a number of business men have been my patrons for years. Plans have been drawn up and a company formed with a capital of $1,000,000 to erect a building for a restaurant and bachelor apartments after the latest ideas."

"Where is the site of the proposed building?" he was asked.

"I do not wish to state that definitely until I return in the middle of August," he replied, "but you can say that we have an area of 22,000 square feet for the restaurant and that it is between Forty-second and Forty-eighth Streets, on Broadway or Seventh Avenue.

"The ground floor," Mr. Martin went on to say," will be devoted to the restaurant, which will be constructed on the most modern Parisian style. The service will be entirely à la carte and it will be called the Nouveau Café Martin.

"There will be a balcony with small tables on the second floor looking down into the main restaurant, and a terrace outside for the Summer. On the third floor there will be a big banquet hall and private dining rooms for small parties. The remaining twelve floors will be made into bachelor apartments to be leased by the year, completely furnished, with service if required. I expect that work will be commenced on the new building as soon as possible after a return from Europe and I hope that the restaurant will be open for the commencement of the Winter season of 1912. When the Nouveau Café Martin is opened the old house on Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway will be kept open for luncheons and dinners and possibly suppers, if necessary, in the height of the theatre season."

Mr. Martin said that his present trip would be his sixtieth crossing of the ocean. He will return by the Olympic. He intends to visit Moscow to bring back a Russian orchestra for next season and possibly some dancers.

He added that a recipe had come from London by the Saturday mail for a coronation cocktail. It consists of one-third Dubonnet, one-third orange gin, and one-third French vermouth, and it appeared, he said, to have a pleasant flavor. He was not certain, however, whether King George V. had tasted one before he went to the Abbey to be crowned.

EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE.

Three Men Burned When Backfire Reaches Leaking Gasoline.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 26.—A gasoline explosion on the submarine Pike in the harbor to-night seriously burned Machinists F. W. Elliott, J. W. Jeffries, and L. B. Walker, electrician. Elliott and Jeffries were seriously burned on the face and chest. Walker's hands were burned when he rushed to the switchboard through the shooting flames and pulled the switch.

Eight men were aboard the submarine, which was anchored at the Coronado wharf. The men had finished charging the batteries, and had started the engine. The engine backfired, which caused leaking gasoline in the crank pit to explode.

The force of the explosion lifted the deck plates. William Menefree was on deck unscrewing the muffler, and the blaze shooting through the hatches singed his hair. All the injured were removed to the ship Iris, where their injuries were dressed by the ship surgeon. Capt. Ellis of the Iris will convene a court of inquiry to ascertain the cause of the accident tomorrow evening.

In March Machinist Elliott's wife was killed in a gasoline car wreck at South San Diego.

PASTOR IN JAIL, WIFE SCRUBS.

The Rev. Mr. Bayliss Imprisoned for Libel—No Aid for Mrs. Bayliss.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—Because her husband, the Rev. Edgar H. Bayliss, a prominent minister of Somerville, is serving a three months' sentence for libel in the East Cambridge jail, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Bayliss, 62 years old, has been forced not only to become a scrubwoman, but to bear up with what she calls unchristian-like conduct on the part of people she formerly numbered among her friends.

The minister, who was pastor of a Congregational Church, was sent to jail because he was unable to pay a $250 fine imposed in a libel suit brought against the Rev. Mr. Bayliss by former Mayor John Woods of Somerville. The clergyman was accused of having inspired a story printed in The Somerville Sun charging Woods with having been drunk at a Fourth of July picnic five years ago.

Since her husband began his life in a cell at East Cambridge his aged wife has had to work for her living. One day she is a scrubwoman, and on another she is a laundress. Frequently she has to work in the homes of members of her husband's congregation—homes to which she used to go as a welcome friend of the family. She says that few of her former friends speak to her.

The Rev. Dr. Conrad, pastor of the Park Street Church of Boston, hopes to raise $250 to pay the fine. He has promised that his own church will subscribe one-fifth. Dr. Conrad believes the imprisonment of the Rev. Mr. Bayliss is an injustice.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACES
at Poughkeepsie June 27th. Str. Albany runs special $8.00 round trip. Leave Dock, St. 42d, W. 42d St., W. 129th St. 10:30 A. M.—Adv.

THRASHES YOUTH AS HER CHILD'S ANNOYER

Victim of Mother's Wrath Had Card with Ernest T. Rossiter's Name on It.

HELD UNDER ANOTHER NAME

Girl Complains He Kissed and Hugged Her in Car—E. V. W. Rossiter's Son Once Beaten by a Father.

Mrs. Catherine Maurer of 1,112 Clay Avenue, Bronx, went to Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue last night to meet her ten-year-old daughter, Ethel, who had been to visit her grandmother on Long Island and was returning in a trolley car over the Queensboro Bridge. When the child got off the car she, according to her mother, appeared to be badly scared.

"What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Maurer.

"On the way over in the car," said the child, "a big man kept putting his arms around me and kissing me. He hugged me so hard that I was so scared I was afraid to cry out for fear he would throw me from the car or something. He kept this up almost the whole way to New York."

The girl pointed to a tall, well dressed young man in a dark suit, with a band of crepe on the sleeve, on the opposite side of the street and said:

"That's the man, mamma."

Mrs. Maurer approached the man and asked for no explanation. The man denied having annoyed the little girl, but said he was a passenger on a Flushing car from Long Island. Mrs. Maurer says she believed the child's story, and thereupon brought her umbrella down on the man's head.

His hat rolled off, and he darted across the street with Mrs. Maurer, followed by a crowd in pursuit. The man stopped in the doorway of a hotel, and again Mrs. Maurer struck him with the umbrella.

Policeman Powers of the 27th Precinct in Long Island was passing and saved the man, who was begging for mercy, from a further beating, and took Mrs. Maurer, her daughter, and the man to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. There the child repeated her story.

The prisoner described himself as John Powers, a ticket agent, of Tottenville, S. I., and asked to be permitted to communicate with friends for the purpose of obtaining bail. He was informed that he would be taken at once to Night Court. He took his arrest coolly, and remarked that if the case went lay enough "he would have to see some one."

It was learned later from the police that he was carrying an identification card, on which was a picture of himself, and underneath the picture was written, "Ernest T. Rossiter, 23 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, Long Island."

Magistrate Corrigan, in the Men's Night Court, held the prisoner in $500 bail for a further examination to-day in the Yorkville Court on a charge of disorderly conduct and simple assault preferred by the child's mother on her behalf.

In the Night Court the prisoner swore to the name "John Powers," and that name was recorded on the blotter of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. A note was appended, however, referring to the finding of the identification card bearing the name "Ernest T. Rossiter."

After bail had been fixed the prisoner was sent to a cell in the court prison. Previous to that, however, according to one of the keepers, he admitted he was Ernest T. Rossiter but he refused to talk to newspaper men. An umbrella carried by him, and which was left in the prison office, was examined, and on the silver handle the initials "E. T. R. were found.

From his cell the prisoner asked that a Mr. Manning be informed of his predicament. The keeper called up an address, presumably Mr. Manning's, by telephone, but he afterward said he could not recall the number of the telephone call.

A woman who answered the telephone at the Rossiter residence in Flushing last night said that Ernest Rossiter was not at home.

Ernest Rossiter is the son of E. V. W. Rossiter, Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, who died at his Flushing home on Dec. 11, last.

Ernest Rossiter admitted on April 11 that he was the man who had been beaten by George W. Reilly of Flushing aboard a Long Island Railroad train. Mr. Reilly said that he had beaten a young man who had tried to force his attentions on his daughter, Gertrude Reilly. Mr. Reilly wielded his umbrella so vigorously that his victim left the train at the next stop.

Rossiter denied emphatically that he had dropped a note in Miss Reilly's lap, as her father charged.

POLICE SMASH MANY DOORS.

Batter Down Five to Gain Entrance to One Poolroom—Two Others Raided.

Inspector Hughes and Lieut. Jones, the new raiders of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty's staff, broke into three poolrooms yesterday afternoon, all in the downtown district. All the raids caused the gathering of big crowds, and the reserves were called from the East Fifth Street and Union Market police stations to clear the downtown platform of the Third Avenue Elevated at Fourteenth Street, while Inspector Hughes and his raiders were at work.

The place selected by Hughes was on the second floor of a three-story frame building at 116 Third Avenue, just south of Fourteenth Street and visible from the elevated station. Hughes, with Detectives De Cantillon, Pardey, and Hyrand, had watched the place for several days without finding an opportunity to get in. Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday there was a fight in the barber's shop on the ground floor of the building, and the doorman of the poolroom ran to the barber's shop.

Hughes and his detectives seized the opportunity to ascend the stairs. A man who appeared to be a telephone lineman was coming out, and when Hughes said he wanted to see the boss the lineman rapped three times on the door which he had closed behind him. It was opened and the detectives entered.

They found fifty men in the room, which was equipped as a poolroom and also contained two roulette wheels. They arrested six men.

Jones went first to 147 Park Row, near Chatham Square, and arrested two men, the only ones he found in a suspected poolroom there. Then, with fifteen men, he went to the Haven Social Club at 64 East Fourth Street, a four-story and basement house. The police broke down the outer door, and then a vestibule door in the hall to which they thus gained admission they found the walls lined with iron and an ice-chest door facing them. They smashed through this and two more the other side of it before they found themselves in a long room in which were 300 men. There was a blackboard and a crap table and evidence that stuss had been played. Ten men were arrested.

Best Trains to the Colorado Rockies leave Chicago and St. Louis morning and evening, via Rock Island Lines. "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Mountaineer," and "Colorado Flyer." Tickets, 401 Broadway.—Adv.

VOTE FOR DEVERY'S PENSION.

No Objection to It in the Senate—Would Give It to Charity.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 26.—Senator Christopher D. Sullivan's bill authorizing the Police Commissioner of New York to hear the claim of William S. Devery for a pension was passed by the Senate to-night without dissent. The amount of the proposed pension is $3,000 a year, and the introducer of the bill says that if it is allowed the money will be devoted to charity.

Devery became a member of the police force in 1876, and he was retired from the position of Chief of Police by an act of the Legislature passed in 1901.

EDISON TESTS NEW CAR.

It is Propelled by Storage Batteries—Inventor is Well Satisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

STERLING FOREST, N. J., June 26.—Thomas A. Edison visited Greenwood Lake to-day to test a new storage battery car of his invention on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie Railroad. Nine Erie Directors accompanied him. They lunched on the lake, and Philip Murray's yacht, the Philip Junior, was placed at the disposal of the party.

All the cottagers were down to view the first electric car ever seen here. Edison said that he was well satisfied with the test.

FOR THREE NEW JUSTICES.

New York County Supreme Court Increased by Sullivan's Bill.

ALBANY, June 26.—The Assembly to-night passed the T. D. Sullivan bill providing for an increase in the number of Supreme Court Justices in New York County. Under this measure one new Justice is to be elected next Fall and one additional in 1912 and 1913, respectively.

The bill passed without opposition and now goes to the Governor.

MURDERS SIX NEGRO WOMEN.

Each Sunday Night a New Victim is Strangled in Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—The finding of the mutilated body of a comely colored woman on a side street this morning makes the sixth mysterious murder which has puzzled the detectives and thrown the negro population into a state of terror.

Six consecutive Sunday nights have been marked by the murder of a negro woman, and in each instance the body has been mutilated. The indications are that they were first strangled to death.

HARRINGTON KNOWS HIS NAME

Answers to It in the Asylum for First Time in Four Years.

For the first time since he was committed to the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains, N. J., four years ago, Mark W. Harrington, formerly a professor in the University of Michigan and at one time head of the United States Weather Bureau, yesterday responded to his own name when he was addressed as Harrington at the asylum. Dr. Britton D. Evans, the Asylum Superintendent, said last night that he had been informed that Harrington, who has hitherto only answered to the name of John Doe, respond promptly to his proper name. This information was given to Dr. Evans by one of the supervisors.

FIRESIDE WOMAN'S PLACE.

Bishop Lawrence Says They Do Not Need to Enter Civic Reform.

BOSTON, June 26.—Advice to women to stay by their own firesides, to raise the degraded or downtrodden in the outside world, was given the graduates of Radcliffe College by Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts in the Radcliffe baccalaureate sermon yesterday.

"Woman," he said, "does not need to enter into civic reform. Woman's efforts would better be confined to her home, to her own small circle, to diffusing rays of graciousness and light, rather than attempting to uplift the degraded and the downtrodden."

GOT HIS PICKPOCKETS.

Detective's First Arrest of Them Failed, but the Second Didn't.

Detective McKenna of the Central Office saw two pickpockets whom he recognized in the crowd at the uptown Forty-second Street station of the Third Avenue elevated yesterday morning and arrested them. The men, David Wolf of 3,078 Third Avenue, and Herman Kendler of 354 West Seventeenth Street, protested vigorously, and Magistrate Steinert in the Yorkville Court discharged them when McKenna was compelled to admit that he had not seen them do anything wrong, arresting them simply because of their records.

Last night, however, McKenna, on his way home, saw Wolf and Kendler enter a Third Avenue elevated train in which he was riding, at the 129th Street station. McKenna kept out of sight until he saw the pickpockets start to go through a man's pockets. Then he grabbed them while Kendler had his hand in the man's pocket.

McKenna arraigned his prisoners in the Night Court, in the same Court House in which they had been discharged twelve hours before. Magistrate Corrigan sent the pair to the workhouse for six months each.

LAMB MAY QUIT MATTEAWAN.

Supt. Scott Investigating Affairs at State Insane Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., June 26.—Last week State Superintendent of Prisons J. L. Scott called a competitive examination for Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital. This caused the rumor that perhaps Supt. Robert B. Lamb of the hospital was to be dismissed.

Since last Friday Charles F. Baker, chief clerk to the State Superintendent and a man familiar with the details of all the State hospitals and State prisons, has been going into the affairs of the Matteawan institution and what he has found will be reported to the State Superintendent at once. Mr. Baker would not say whether irregularities or evidences of lack of discipline had been found, and when asked if Dr. Lamb would resign he said he would say nothing, as that would have to come from the Superintendent.

Supt. Scott will visit the hospital next week and will make a rigid investigation into the affairs of the institution. Mr. Baker's errand was so imperative that he remained at the hospital over Sunday and continued his work.

STATE-ROOM CARS TO CLEVELAND.
Drawing-Room, State-Room, 12-section sleeping cars to Cleveland leave Pennsylvania Station at 8:00 and 8:33 P. M. daily over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arrive Cleveland 7:50 the next morning.—Adv.

SENATE REJECTS THE ROOT PLAN

Not Even a Roll Call Taken to Defeat Amendment to the Reciprocity Bill.

NEWSPAPERS ARE ASSAILED

La Follette Declares They Have Been Unfair, but Stone Says Evidence Is Otherwise.

PENROSE FOR TARIFF VOTES

Will Ask Senate to Act Finally on Reciprocity, Wool and Free-List Bills Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—After six hours of debate the Senate late this afternoon voted on the Root amendment to the Reciprocity bill and defeated it by a viva voce vote. The measure, which the New York Senator declared was drafted to restore the bill to the technical language of the agreement, was in reality aimed at nullifying for an indefinite period all the House bill accomplishes toward the free importation of print paper and wood pulp into the country.

The vote this afternoon is considered a victory for tariff revision, the more so as many of the Senators who spoke and voted against the Root amendment had for a time contemplated voting for it simply to jeopardise the final passage of the bill.

The failure of the Senate, after the long fight that has waged over the amendment, to demand a roll call and record a vote was due to the active efforts of Vice President Sherman. Leaving the chair to Mr. Bryburn and other Senators, he circulated about the chamber urging upon both sides the needlessness of putting Senators on record as supporting the doomed amendment. At one time he was in close conference with Messrs. Penrose and Smoot of the standpat crowd and Senator Bacon of Georgia, a prominent Democrat. When the vote was finally taken he was evidently still afraid that some one would demand a yea and nay vote, for he hurried through the formula with unaccustomed speed and quickly recognized Mr. Curtis of Kansas, who promptly moved adjournment.

So far as could be judged from the galleries, the vote against the amendment came mostly from the Democratic side, though many Republicans, including regulars, pledged to the President to defeat all amendments, and insurgents, opposed to reciprocity in any form, voted with them. The vote for the amendment was scattering, but apparently stronger than had been expected.

Penrose to Seek Early Action.

Though the fate of the Root amendment had been conceded by its author for more than a week, its final disposition is interesting in that it leaves the way open for the direct fight on reciprocity itself and on amendments in the nature of general revision that the insurgents will offer. The prompt action in this case, however, does not indicate a willingness on the part of insurgents to vote promptly on the measures they or the Democrats may propose, and the salient features of the tangled Senate situation remain unchanged.

Mr. Penrose, as a test, to-morrow will ask unanimous consent that a final vote on reciprocity be had on July 24, coupled with votes on the Woolen bill on July 25 and on the free list on July 28. He knows in advance that consent will be refused. That will leave the "isosceles triangle" unbroken, with the regular Republicans and the Democrats occupying the two long sides, and the insurgents the short line between, as yet unwilling to throw their strength to either side for the purpose of creating a dominant majority.

These dispatches last night told of the efforts of many Republicans to bring about a union of their own party to support a hastily drafted general revision bill with which to offset the Democratic demands for lower duties. To-day they despair of success and their efforts seem to have practically abandoned the plan. They realized that their proposed coup depended for its political effect on the final signature of the President, and they have now learned definitely that he will veto any measure they prepare for him before the Tariff Board has supplied the scientific data it was created to collect for the use of Congress.

Tariff Board to be Attacked.

In conversation to-day the progressives spoke sharply of the President's determination to veto bills prepared without the aid of the Tariff Board. They said flatly that the Tariff Board was being used simply as an excuse for heading off legislation, and that the President's position was practically that of the old-line standpatters.

Mr. La Follette, in a speech this afternoon on the Root amendment, laid the basis of the attack that will later be made on the Tariff Board. Referring to its work on the paper schedule, he said it had failed to interpret the data at its disposal in a way to make the conclusions valuable in an intelligent study of the subject. He is practically certain to return to his assault on the board's accomplishments when he comes to discount the President's sincerity in insisting that its reports shall be awaited. Mr. La Follette has ardently advocated the establishment of a tariff board, but he said that the present one was endowed with so little power that it was sadly hampered in making useful investigations.

Meanwhile the progressives either have introduced or are about to introduce a mass of tariff revision amendments to the Reciprocity bill. Mr. La Follette has almost completed his work on the woolen schedule. He will put the duty on raw wool, as a bonus to the sheep farmers, almost at the level of the Payne-Aldrich law, and cut duties on manufactured wools below those in the Democratic House bill. Mr. Bristow of Kansas has already introduced his amendment rewriting the whole sugar schedule. Mr. Cummins is at work on iron and steel, and will soon be ready to offer his amendment. There will be a scattering fire of minor amendments correcting isolated items in the ch

ed that he was against the whole agreement with Canada.

La Follette Denounces Newspapers.

Senator La Follette criticised the newspapers of the country on the ground that they had urged the reciprocity measure as a means of getting relief from the oppressive charges of the print paper manufacturers. He said they had joined with the "packers, the railroads, the flour millers," and others who would obtain advantages through the passage of the bill.

"For my part," he continued, "I shall stand for a proposition which will give to the users of print paper a free product. But I contend they are not fairly entitled to that at the sacrifice of any other industry or great class of people. I am sorry they should have joined to sacrifice the agricultural interests in this bill.

"That is the blackest page in the newspaper history of the United States," said Senator La Follette. "I regret that the fact must become part of the history of this legislation. But it is a stubborn fact. There is no one who followed the hearings before the Finance Committee but knows that those who favored the Canadian agreement were given great space; but when the agricultural interests came before the committee, making a great showing of the injury they would suffer—a showing which I consider the most important made before the committee—the news filled but meagre space in the great newspapers of the country."

"I want to interrupt the Senator," said Senator Stone, also a member of the Finance Committee, "not to defend the newspapers, but because I think his statement is not quite justified by the facts. It was charged that the Associated Press, for example, had given great space to the pro-reciprocity literature and to the pro-reciprocity contentions, which the newspapers had greedily accepted and widely exploited.

"The facts, as developed, show, as I understand them, that far more space was given the anti-reciprocity arguments by the Associated Press and by the newspapers of the country than was given by either the one or the other in favor of reciprocity. I wish simply to put that statement as representing my judgment of the facts against the statement of the opinions of the Senator from Wisconsin as to the facts, so that his statement may not go unchallenged."

Senator La Follette expressed the belief that other members of the Finance Committee would side with him in the controversy.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota opposed the Reciprocity bill as a "deception, a delusion, and a snare," and said the Root amendment would but make it worse. Senator Simmons, Democrat, declared the bill was not a Democratic measure.

OLYMPIC PREPARING TO SAIL.

Mayor, Lunching Aboard, Discusses Pier Extension with Mr. Ismay.

A double force of men will to-day finish grooming the giant White Star liner Olympic for her first voyage from this port. She will sail at 3 P. M. to-morrow. It was said last night at the White Star Line pier that she would probably finish coaling by this morning.

The Olympic will carry out on her first departure one of the largest passenger lists to leave this port in months, and the largest cabin list on record. There are booked to depart on her 725 first cabin, 500 second cabin, and 1,000 steerage passengers. The line yesterday refused to give out an advance list of cabin passengers.

The seating capacity of the saloon on the Olympic is 523 persons at one time. When the sale of cabin tickets last week began to mount up to 700 the company officials feared that all could not be fed in the first cabin saloon. So they lowered the rate, agreeing to give purchasers of tickets a $25 discount provided such ticket holders ate in the "a la carte" restaurant during the voyage. Those who have received the $25 discount will eat only twice a day if they want to get through on the $25 saved in the purchase of tickets.

It is estimated that the Olympic passengers will pay between $250,000 and $300,000 for their accommodations. Of this amount probably $40,000 is contributed by the steerage.

Yesterday was not a regular inspection day aboard the big liner, but it is estimated nevertheless that fully 3,000 persons visited her. The day was set apart to allow intending passengers and their friends to go aboard. Three thousand passes were issued, and it is said that every one of them was used. It is calculated that during Friday and Saturday, when an admission fee of 50 cents was charged, 16,000 persons passed up and down the gangplank of the Olympic. A record in this respect is held by the North German Lloyd, for in 1897, during the four days that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was open for inspection, 48,000 persons visited her.

There was a luncheon party yesterday on board the Olympic. J. B. Ismay, the President of the International Marine Company, and P. A. S. Franklin, the Vice President, entertained Mayor Gaynor, Robert Adamson, his secretary, Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, State Engineer Bensel, R. A. C. Smith, and several members of the New Jersey Riparian Commission. After the luncheon the party inspected the vessel. They examined also the temporary pier extension which was built to accommodate the Olympic and her sister Titanic.

At the office of the White Star Line, it was said that the gathering was entirely unofficial. Following the visit of Mr. Ismay and the company officials to Montauk, the meeting on the Olympic, it was stated, was arranged for the purpose of permitting those present to exchange their views regarding the extension of the piers to meet changed conditions.

The permit under which the present extension of the White Star Line piers was sanctioned by the War Department is limited to eighteen months, and the permission can be rescinded at any time. Mr. Ismay and Mr. Franklin desire that permanent facilities be provided for berthing the big liners at New York, and during the few days of his stay in this side Mr. Ismay wished to meet the men interested in the subject and to look over the ground.

FLY TO CALL ON ROOSEVELT.

Sopwith and a Passenger Make Air Trip to Oyster Bay, but Do Not Land.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., June 26.—Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, and Mr. Sterritt, his manager, took an air trip to Oyster Bay this morning to pay a call on the Roosevelts. All day long a heavy sea of fog had been drifting in from the ocean to meet a low hanging bank of clouds, and it was through this veil of mist that the two men flew.

They started out in good time, dropped a letter in a cigar box into Timothy L. Woodruff's front yard, and passed over Mineola, East Williston, and Roslyn. High on a hill, a structure which looked to the airmen like a marble palace surrounded by beautiful gardens, attracted their attention. They learned, on inquiring later, that it was the home of Clarence H. Mackay.

Over this they sailed, some times disappearing for long distances into the clouds and coming out again to get their bearings. They skirted Hempstead Bay and soon found themselves over Oyster Bay. They peered down, looking for the Roosevelt house. It was learned afterward that the Roosevelts saw them plainly, but finding no favorable spot to land, Sopwith turned back, landing on the last teeing ground of the Garden City Golf Club. They left the aeroplane, dropped in at the Garden City Hotel for luncheon, and then came back to the field of the New York Aero Club here.

In the afternoon Mr. Sopwith took a number of people for a flight, including Frank N. Doubleday, the publisher; Mrs. Timothy Woodruff, who went with him to Belmont Park and back; Harry Doughton of Philadelphia, and THE TIMES's correspondent. On the latter's return Mr. Woodruff rushed up to the biplane, conspicuously armed with a pad and pencil, demanding a description of the sensations encountered. He was relieved for details to his own interview of a few days ago.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin and Tod Sloan were

ALASKA COAL FIGHT GOES PINCHOT'S WAY

Cunningham Claims, on Which He Opposed Ballinger, Thrown Out by Land Office.

MILLIONS WERE INVOLVED

The Guggenheim-Morgan Syndicate Planned to Control Valuable Mines—Decision Political, Says Retired Ballinger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Announcement was made at the Interior Department to-day that the famous Cunningham coal claims in Alaska had been "held for cancellation." That means that the officials of the General Land Office have found against the claimants on the charges that the entries were made in violation of the coal land laws and that the entrymen lose the claims and what has been spent on them. There are thirty-thre claims to 5,250 acres covering deposits of some of the finest coal in the world. Their value is estimated as running into millions of dollars. Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the General Land Office, who makes the decision, finds against the claimants at every point, and Secretary Fisher, the only man to whom appeal on the facts lies, writes a note saying that he concurs in the decision, showing that appeal is useless. The matter may be taken to the courts, but only upon points of law.

This is about the end of the most spectacular controversy of the Taft Administration. It was on these Cunningham coal claims that the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy arose, which resulted in the loss of his place in the Cabinet by Secretary Ballinger, the dismissal of Gifford Pinchot from the post of Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, and the dismissal or resignation of several other Government officials of more or less high rank.

Fight Begun Two Years Ago.

It is nearly two years since the controversy broke out, through the support given by Mr. Pinchot to Louis R. Glavis, a Special Agent of the Land Office, who had become suspicious of the Cunningham claims and who asserted that Secretary Ballinger and the Land Office authorities were endeavoring to facilitate the patenting of the lands involved. It developed through the Glavis charges that an arrangement had been made between the Cunningham claimants and the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate of New York whereby the syndicate was to take over the coal lands after patents had been issued and to operate the mines in conjunction with the Bering River Railroad, which it was building. It was this fact chiefly which gave impetus to the hue and cry which was raised at once.

The charge was made that the Administration, especially Secretary Ballinger, were seeking to turn over the enormously valuable coal deposits in this district to the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. President Taft upheld what Mr. Ballinger had done and dismissed Glavis for his conduct. Pinchot and his chief aids went afterward. The whole matter was taken up by a Joint Congressional Committee, in which the accusations were repeated and in which President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham were made the subject of unpleasant revelations. It was shown that a memorandum draft which was the basis of Mr. Taft's opinion exonerating Secretary Ballinger was written by one of Ballinger's closest aids. It was also charged that an opinion by Mr. Wickersham upholding Ballinger, written in November, had been dated in September to make it appear that the Attorney General had passed on the case before Mr. Taft gave his verdict. The committee eventually divided, the Democrats and insurgent Republicans denouncing Ballinger and the regular Republicans exonerating him.

The result of the controversy has been that practically all development of natural resources in Alaska has been held up. The people of that Territory have been loud in their clamor for action by the Government which would enable them to get some use of their resources, and constant effort has been made to obtain legislation remedying the situation. At the long session of Congress a year and a half ago the Administration submitted nine bills dealing with the various phases of the conservation movement, and some of them covering particularly Alaska. There was also introduced a bill providing a general scheme for the government of Alaska. With the exception of a single measure, the bills were all defeated. That one authorized the President to withdraw lands from entry, and under it he has withdrawn these Alaskan lands, so that nothing is now available up there in the way of coal deposits.

Accompanying the announcement of the decision of Commissioner Dennett was a statement by Secretary Fisher in which hope is held out to some of the claimants for other coal lands in Alaska that their patents may be issued. The Secretary says that all other cases will be pushed to completion as fast as may be, and that such as are found entitled to their patents will receive them.

Decision of Commissioner Dennett.

Commissioner Dennett, in his decision holding the claims for cancellation on the ground of fraud, declares that each of the thirty-three entries was improperly allowed because fatal defects were apparent on their face. He asserts that the Government conclusively established the charges that an agreement existed among the claimants in violation of law.

Reference is made in complimentary fashion to the work of Glavis in prosecuting the Government's case against the Cunningham claimants. He also refers at length to the negotiations between Cunningham and representatives of the Guggenheims, who were shown at the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing to have taken an option on these coal lands, which were to have been worked in connection with the other extensive Guggenheim interests in Alaska.

Among the Cunningham claimants are a number of the prominent men of the Northwest. Mr. Dennett refers to them as having had sufficient means to carry forward extensive coal operations in Alaska. They were interested in the Alaskan situation in 1902 by Clarence Cunningham, who made the various filings and conducted most of the negotiations. It is pointed out that the claims once were clear-listed for patent, but final action was held up at the request of Glavis.

"There seems to be no doubt," said Commissioner Dennett in his decision, "that in the beginning the participants were 'subscribers' for 'joint interests' and not owners of 'separate claims,' and that the substantial character of the transaction never changed. In 1905 they were still 'co-owners' of a single property, although in order to acquire it each particular claim had been allotted to a particular individual and had been entered by him in his name."

Agreement with the Guggenheims.

The original agreement with the Guggenheims contemplated the formation of a corporation as soon as the titles were obtained. This plan would have given the Guggenheims the right to mine the coal on a royalty basis. They also were to build a railroad from the mines to the coast.

"The fact," says Mr. Dennett, "that it was represented to the Guggenheims that there were thirty-three independent

gal and the several entries subject to forfeiture.

"That all the work so far done was paid for from the common fund is not denied. It is admitted by the claimants and frankly stated in the brief of their counsel, that one claim of 160 acres cannot be profitably worked, that sometime and somehow the claims must be operated together. Is it reasonable to suppose that business men would agree to the common investment of their moneys to jointly explore a coal field in Alaska with the understanding that the several claims should be operated separately, or with no understanding with respect thereto? Would they consent to spend money jointly where there was to be no common profit?

"Knowing that an area of 160 acres could not be successfully operated and that the greater the area the more valuable the property, would men connected by the ties of blood have consented that their claims be scattered throughout the field? Would men who had been associated as partners since their youth and had grown rich together have agreed to the placing of their claims at remote distances from each other? If each claimant was to receive a single tract and no interest in any other, would Cunningham have located the great majority of the men who first went into the scheme and made its success possible on the timber claims of the southern tier, claims which possessed but little value as compared with the others?

"If there was no prior agreement, would Clarence Cunningham in April, 1907, before many of the certificates were issued, have entered into negotiations with the Guggenheims looking to the disposition of the combined properties?

Common Basis of the Claims.

"The amounts contributed by the several entrymen were substantially the same. If it was not understood there was to be a common profit, would the sixteen upon whose claims nothing whatever was done have permitted the use of their funds for the development of the other claims, and would thirty-two of them have suffered their joint funds to be expended in driving the expensive tunnels on one claim?

"A further discussion of the facts is not necessary. They speak for themselves, and speak plainly. There was not at any time a single act performed that connected any claimant with the precise tract he claimed to locate. There was not a dollar spent by any locator individually or by agent on the land he entered, but every act done and each dollar disbursed were for the purpose of determining whether the field as a whole contained workable deposits of coal.

"Prior to the hearing eighteen of the claimants admitted, under the solemn sanction of an oath, that they proceeded from the beginning with the understanding that when the patents were secured they would form a company for the development of property.

"The plan from the outset was to acquire a coalfield at joint expense to be developed for the common benefit. There was not at any time a departure from this original compact save the substitution of the salary to Cunningham for the one-eighth interest he intended to secure in the several claims.

"Carrying into effect the purpose of acquiring this coalfield for the common use and benefit of the members of the association, claims were located and entries made in the names of individuals, but the making of these locations and entries in the manner indicated were but incidents in the transaction, but means to an end, and the names of the individuals were used only to effect a colorable compliance with the law. They exercised no choice in the selection of their claims, manifested no interest in their individual values, and (except perhaps Baker) sought no information of their respective locations. The field jointly acquired by all of them and explored at the common expense was the only object of their solicitude."

Secretary Fisher's Comment.

In announcing the decision Secretary Fisher said:

"This is a final decision of the Cunningham claims so far as the Department of the Interior is concerned. Any further proceedings will be merely formal for the purpose of perfecting the record in case the claimants think there are questions of law which they desire to present to the courts. It is my understanding that it is conceded that the findings upon the facts by the department are conclusive.

"It is the intention of the department to proceed at once to a final determination of all the remaining Alaskan coal claims so far as this can properly be done, denying those that should be denied and granting those that should be granted as rapidly as possible.

"I do not believe the present laws applicable to coal lands in Alaska are wise or practicable laws. Nevertheless their provisions must be enforced, first, because they are the law, and, second, because they afford the only protection to the public welfare against the abuses of monopoly and unrestricted private exploitation. I sincerely trust that these laws will be modified at the next session of Congress so as to permit the development of the Alaskan coal fields under provisions that will more adequately protect and promote the public interests. If, however, there are claims now pending which, under the existing law, are entitled to patent, I see no justification for not taking action upon them as promptly as the Department can be assured that it is in possession of the facts upon which such action must ultimately be taken."

PINCHOT HIGHLY PLEASED.

Says Decision Proves That Anti-Administration Fight Was Necessary.

Gifford Pinchot, who was in New York, was greatly pleased yesterday over the decision of Commissioner Dennett of the General Land Office in dismissing the Cunningham claims. It was Mr. Pinchot's insistence that these claims were fraudulent which cost him the post of Chief Forester.

"The cancellation of the claims," he said, "is proof, given by the Administration itself, that the fight made against it to prevent coal monopoly in Alaska was not only successful, but necessary and right. This victory insures the cancellation of multitudes of other fraudulent claims in Alaska.

"If the fight had not been made, the Cunningham claims would have been patented long ago, and by this time coal monopoly in Alaska would have been an assured fact. The vigorous attempts made during the investigation by counsel for the Interior Department to show that the claims were valid leaves little doubt that they would have been patented had the Administration been allowed to proceed.

"Our fight, however, is not yet fully won. It is still possible that a secret order of last October, by which President Taft opened the harbor front of Controller Bay, the natural outlet for the coal, to acquisition by special interests, may result in coal monopoly through monopoly of transportation.

"Now that the claims are canceled, the one imperative need for Alaska is an honest coal land law, opening the coal to immediate development under lease from the Government. The passage of such a law was prevented at the last session by Congress by the failure of the Public Lands Committee of House and Senate to report bills honestly in the public interest. I see no reason why the passage of a coal-leasing law should await the next session of Congress. It ought to be passed at once."

CRITICISED BY BALLINGER.

Decision Political, Not Judicial, Declares the Former Secretary.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 26.—Richard A. Ballinger, ex-Secretary of the Interior, gave out this statement to-day:

"Many persons seem to be laboring under the erroneous impression that the recent decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in canceling the Cunningham claims, is a reversal of my official relation to these claims.

"Since 1907, when I was Commissioner of the General Land Office, these claims have been standing on my order of reinvestigation. As Secretary of the Interior I took no action respecting these claims, as they were under the control of Commissioner Dennett.

"As to the present decision, I am of the firm belief that there is no evidence that a court of justice would hold sufficient to warrant the denial of the patents. In other words, the decision of the Commissioner is political and not judicial."

PEOPLE WIN, SAYS BRANDEIS.

Thinks Many Hundred Other Claims Will Be Canceled.

Special to The New York Times.

[illegible] 26.—Louis D. Brandeis, [illegible] attack on Secretary Ballin-

ger's administration of the Department of the Interior in the Congressional inquiry, to-day made the following statement in regard to the Alaska coal lands decision:

"The people have won a great victory. The cancellation of the Cunningham claims completes the struggle which Louis R. Glavis, Gifford Pinchot, Collier's Weekly and its able editor, Norman Hapgood, waged for the people. The decision canceling the thirty-three Cunningham claims will undoubtedly serve as a precedent for the cancellation of many hundred claims of similar character which were filed prior to the order of President Roosevelt withdrawing all coal lands from entry.

"The evidence showed that from the beginning the claimants acted with a definite and sustaining intention of defeating the primary purpose and essential spirit of the law, the spirit and purpose to prevent monopoly and obtain competitive development of the Nation's resources."

TAFT INVOLVED IN QUARREL.

His Exoneration of Ballinger Subjected to Attacks at Inquiry.

The famous Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, which began in the Spring of 1909, has furnished political sensations for two years. It contributed one of the reasons, if not the main one, for the "break" between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt shortly after the latter's return from Africa. When the controversy was at its height and Gifford Pinchot, who had been removed as Chief of the Bureau of Forestry for insubordination, went to Europe to meet Mr. Roosevelt, he represented that President Taft, Secretary Ballinger, and others were in a conspiracy to undermine the "Roosevelt policies" with the people. Mr. Roosevelt stood by Mr. Pinchot.

Louis R. Glavis, as a special agent of the General Land Office at Seattle, started the controversy by charging that the Cunningham claims were fraudulent. He was not satisfied with the attitude taken by the Land Office and interested Mr. Pinchot. The result was a series of attacks on Secretary Richard Ballinger. President Taft attempted to offset these by a statement upholding his Secretary and dismissing Mr. Glavis. This action merely made the attacks more bitter. Ballinger demanded and got an investigation of the whole controversy by a joint Congressional committee. A letter written by Mr. Pinchot to this committee caused his dismissal by Mr. Taft for insubordination, and several of his assistants also went.

It was charged that Attorney General Wickersham wrote an opinion upholding Mr. Ballinger for the President in November, and gave it out under date of Sept. 11, in order to make the committee believe that he had given full attention to the case before the President put forth his decision of Sept. 13.

The investigating committee brought in two reports, the minority, last September, condemning Mr. Ballinger, and a majority report three months later, which declared that the charges against him were groundless.

The controversy seemed to be closed on March 7 last, when Mr. Ballinger's resignation, dated Jan. 19, was accepted by President Taft, and Walter L. Fisher, one of Mr. Pinchot's stanchest supporters in the matter of conservation of natural resources, and Vice President of the National Conservation Association, was appointed in his place.

THIRD WEALTHY MAN SOUGHT AS SMUGGLER

Continued from Page 1.

the Deputy Surveyor was determined to have the entire business fully aired.

Mr. Parr's charges will implicate not only Allen and Collins but a number of men in the customs service, who, he believes, received bribes of $100 each or more when the $150,000 worth of jewelry was brought in. The number of Customs men implicated is not yet known, and may be anything from two to a dozen.

One Lot Worth $1,000,000 Brought In.

He declares that in a single instance jewelry valued at $1,000,000 was brought in without the payment of duty through the influence of the New Yorker, who was able to have certain customs officers on duty at the piers when the ships docked.

"The Jenkins case," he said, "is but a small matter, compared to things that will be brought out in this investigation. When the pearl necklace was bought in Paris it was a credit transaction. Tiffany's there sent a cable to their establishment here inquiring about Mr. Allen's credit. They replied, 'Credit unlimited,' and this pleased him so much that he gave Mrs. Jenkins carte blanche, and she made many purchases. When he returned to this country he went to Tiffany's and paid for the necklace and other articles in his own name. I have seen the books of the company and know what I am talking about. Mrs. Jenkins was anxious to wear the necklace while she was abroad, but her companion would not allow her to do so, telling her to wait until they got back to America."

The Career of Mrs. Jenkins.

Mr. Parr said he believed the robbery at the Hotel Lorraine, when jewelry worth $300,000 was taken from Mrs. Jenkins's room, was not the work of professional thieves, but was done by detectives. This jewelry, which was afterward recovered by Mrs. Jenkins, has not been seized for the reason that most of it did not come from abroad, but was purchased at Tiffany's in New York and Spaulding's in Chicago.

He said that many of the stories that have been printed about Mrs. Jenkins were untrue, and that she denied having any affairs with others than Mr. Allen.

"Her maiden name," he said, "was Helen Fuld. At the age of 14 or 15 she married a man named Dwelle, and went to live in Detroit. For some time they were happy, but her husband left her and went to New Orleans, after which, I understand, she obtained a divorce. After she met Mr. Allen, she says, he transferred to her stock of the Southern Coal Company to the amount of $81,000, and I understand that this transaction is recorded on the company's books. Later, she says, he induced her to turn the stock over to him and with some jewelry it was placed in a safe deposit vault in Chicago to which both had access. She says it has disappeared, and that she has retained counsel to sue him for its return. He made an offer, she says, to return the stock, pay her a lump sum of $50,000, and give her a monthly allowance. Negotiations, however, fell through.

"The way in which she came to take the name of Mrs. Jenkins was this: Mr. Collins was a friend of her family, and had been reading a book which told of the adventures of the 'Widow Jenkins.' As she had been divorced from Dwelle he began calling her facetiously the 'Widow Jenkins,' and under that name she was first introduced to Mr. Allen.

"I do not believe that Mrs. Jenkins is such a schemer as has been charged, or that she had been trying to blackmail Mr. Allen. This theory is based on the erroneous assumption that she was the original informer in the case. You must remember that she is only 21 years old at the present time."

Mrs. Parr Seriously Affected.

Mr. Parr was positive last night that the man who called up his house on the telephone a few days ago and told Mrs. Parr such scandalous stories of his connection with the affair that she became hysterical and fell into a collapse, with the result that an expected child was born dead, was one of the detectives employed by Mr. Allen. He attributes the blackmail stories to the same source.

"These people," he said, "are so low and contemptible that it is hardly worth while to discuss anything that they may say. I am sure that they are the parties concerned, because the same allegations they made to my wife they had previously made to Collector Loeb and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh."

Robert J. Ferns, local manager of the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, confirmed the story of the return of the pearl necklace to Europe after it had been placed in the safe of Jules S. Bache & Co. He said this was the result of the discovery by Mr. Allen of the fact that Mrs. Jenkins's jewelry had been brought into this country without the payment of duty. She bought the jewelry in Paris, he said, with money given to her by Mr. Allen, but he knew nothing of this until he saw her wearing it in Chicago.

"Mr. Allen at once asked her," said Mr. Ferns, "whether she had paid duty on it. When she replied in the negative he gave her a check for $10,000 to take to a customs broker in Chicago, but she paid in only $1,500 out of the sum, retaining the remainder."

"She attempted to blackmail Mr. Allen before Mr. Parr came into the matter. When she went to Chicago we were watching her movements for Mr. Allen, and we were advised that there was a man named Parr at the hotel with her. We ascertained that the Deputy Surveyor was out of town and telegraphed a description of him to Chicago. Our Chicago office then advised us that the Mr. Parr with her was undoubtedly the customs official.

"The robbery at the Hotel Lorraine was an ordinary robbery committed by a man who had done time in Elmira. He and his partner saw Mrs. Jenkins at Little Hungary in Houston Street with a Pennsylvania man and his son. She was wearing a good deal of jewelry and they traced her up and found that she was living at the Lorraine. They entered her rooms by means of skeleton keys and made off with the jewelry. Some time after the loss was reported to the police and we had sent out notices of it, our Chicago office learned that some of the pieces described had been offered at a pawn shop there. We ran the case down and secured the return of the jewels.

"After a careful investigation," Mr. Ferns added, "among our operatives both here and in Chicago, I wish to deny emphatically that any employee of this agency or any one acting for us ever called Mrs. Parr on the telephone or gave her any information concerning the movements of her husband. We shall hold criminally responsible any one guilty of circulating such a report, and the matter is now in the hands of our attorneys."

District Attorney Wise, when asked if evidence against Nathan Allen had been placed in his hands, said that it had and was under investigation, but beyond that he would not discuss the case. He said he was not responsible for what had appeared in the newspapers and refused to comment on it.

BLACKMAIL, SAYS ALLEN.

Victim to the Tune of $1,500,000, Declares His Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Nathan Allen, the Kenosha leather man, whose name has been linked with that of Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins, was the victim of a blackmailing scheme to the tune of $1,500,000, according to statements made by his attorneys to-night.

William S. Forest and other Chicago attorneys declare Mr. Allen has been the victim of a blackmailing plot of wide ramifications, and that the evidence now in the possession of the Government will exonerate him from any criminality in connection with his gifts or payments to Mrs. Jenkins. The intimation was given that Mr. Allen would rest his case on the information gathered by the United States authorities.

Mr. Allen's attorneys deny he has been a party to any smuggling plot and declare that he has known nothing of Mrs. Jenkins's operations for the past eighteen months. They say, further, that Mr. Allen has made his peace with his family and is willing to shoulder his loss, but does not see why he should be held responsible for any alleged smuggling of diamonds on the part of Mrs. Jenkins, although she might have been spending his money at the time.

In the Fall of 1909 Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins arrived at the Stratford Hotel, in Michigan Avenue, Chicago, with a handbag as her sole baggage. Within a month she had accumulated a maid and a fourteen-thousand-dollar automobile including a chauffeur. Mr. Jenkins appeared after a few weeks, and his wife's rooms were changed to the best suite in the hotel. He remained for a week and then disappeared. At intervals of a week for the next six months Mr. Jenkins visited the hotel, and during all that time Mrs. Jenkins for the most part lived the life of a woman of large means.

"Mrs. Jenkins, as I recall her," said one of the older employes of the hotel to-night," was a small, dark person of no particular attractions. She seemed to have a great deal of money and tipped liberally. Naturally, the hotel employes became curious as to the identity of the man who visited her once a week. We soon found out who he was, and the description tallies with that of the Wisconsin millionaire who was the victim of Mrs. Helen Miller Jenkins.

"None of us liked him, because he seemed to be stingy with quarter tips, when we knew that he was spending thousand of dollars on the whims of Mrs. Jenkins."

Mrs. Jenkins left the hotel hurriedly and failed to take a number of trunks belonging to her. These trunks were disposed of at auction a year later, according to the hotel law, and it is believed that they have fallen into the hands of the United States customs authorities through some source or other.

FIRING AT ONE MAN, GIRL SHOOTS THREE

Draws a Revolver in the Street and Shoots as She Runs, Every Bullet Finding a Mark.

ALL IN SERIOUS PLIGHT

Tells the Police of a Long Deferred Wedding After Her Capture on a Tenement Roof.

It was a year ago that Eaenna Sellenbei and Antonino Faerio first met and it was less than a week afterward that they were planning together the most gorgeous wedding ever seen in Little Italy. Faerio rented and furnished a little flat at 409 East Twelfth Street. Eaenana got ready her wedding finery.

Neither was yet 20 years old, however, and in the furnishing of their new home they spent money without thought of the heavy expenses yet to be met at the wedding. When they awoke to a realization, it was too late. Their money had disappeared. Not to have a gorgeous wedding was something which Eaenana's mind could not grasp. There were days of anguish for her and worry for Antonino. Then they settled it all at once: both would work hard and save money and meantime—the wedding should wait.

But it proved hard to save money, and the days turned into weeks and the weeks into months, with the promised wedding still as far off as ever. At last Eaenana abandoned her work and remained at home to sew on a marvelous lot of small new clothes. Antonino went away to work every day.

Eaenana was happy till one day a neighbor told her that Antonino had really saved the money for their wedding, but he had spent it on wedding another. All this Eaenana told the police last night. She told how she had taxed Antonino with this faithlessness, and how, getting no satisfactory answer, she had taken the new revolver he had bought a week ago and last night, just before 10 o'clock, concealed it under her dress and went into Avenue A, near Fourteenth Street, to await Antonino's return, once more to put the question of their wedding to him. She told how Antonino had tried to evade her questions, and how, finally, he admitted he was tired of her. It was then the police learned first of Eaenana and her trouble.

The girl jerked Antonino's revolver from beneath her dress. The young man saw its barrel gleam in the rays of an electric street light, and, terrified, ran down the avenue. Behind him sped Eaenana. She held the revolver in front of her and pulled the trigger. The bullet flew wild, finding a mark in the head of Carmello Caciatti of 144 Cherry Street.

The girl pulled the trigger again, and once more the bullet flew wide of Antonino, to strike James Dibello in the neck. Ahead, Antonino turned to see how close was his pursuer. The girl fired again, and this time the bullet went true, striking Antonino in the abdomen. He fell to the sidewalk, and, throwing the weapon away, the girl turned into the tenement at 221 Avenue A and fled to the roof.

Policemen Donnelly and Bolger had heard the shots and witnessed the chase. They saw the girl turn into the tenement, and Donnelly ran to the roof while Bolger searched the cellar. Donnelly found the girl crouched in the shadow of the big water tank. As he approached her the girl sprang at him, four long hatpins clutched in her hand. She tried to stab him, but Donnelly easily wrenched the hatpins from her grasp, and the girl sank down crying.

It was only little by little that Donnelly got her story, for she could speak in only broken English. He took her to the East Fifth Street Police Station, while Bolger called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital and had the three wounded men taken there. All were found to be in serious condition, but Antonino, it was said, was worst hurt and probably would die in the night.

In a cell in the East Fifth Street Station Eaenana cried until finally she fell asleep.

TRACE BONDS TO NEW YORK.

Sale Here Results in Arrest of Pittsburg Lawyer and Clerk of Brokers.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—A. L. Pearson, a lawyer and President of the Union Realty Company of this city, and Samuel M. Carnahan, a clerk employed in the office of Holmes, Wardrop & Co., brokers, were arrested here late to-day, charged with the theft of bonds valued at $10,000 belonging to the brokerage firm.

Pearson is a member of a prominent family. His father, Gen. A. L. Pearson, commanded the State troops here during the railroad riots of 1877.

Both men were committed to jail in default of $12,000 bail each. It is stated that $5,000 worth of the bonds have been recovered and the balance have been traced. Charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods were made against Pearson and Carnahan by Joseph H. Holmes, senior member of the brokerage firm.

The bonds in question disappeared from the company's office on Nov. 13, 1908, at a time when Mr. Holmes was in New York, and Mr. Wardrop on a business trip in the West. It has been the custom of the firm to lock all valuables in a safe deposit vault over night. When the two members of the firm returned home the loss of the bonds was discovered. Believing that they had been mislaid, a thorough search was made. Over a ton of waste paper, which had been taken to a freight station, was brought back to the firm's office and examined without success. During the search Carnahan was one of the hardest workers, it is alleged. The case then was put into the hands of a detective agency. A circular describing the bonds was sent broadcast.

A week ago they were offered for sale in New York. The sale was allowed to go through.

To-day Pearson and Carnahan were confronted by officers in the former's office. Carnahan at once accused Pearson of having the bonds and both were arrested.

According to Carnahan he found the bundle of bonds—gold debenture coupons of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad—lying in the hallway outside the firm's offices late in the afternoon of Nov. 13. He picked them up, he said, and seeing they were bonds, took them to Pearson's office, several floors above, to see if they were worth anything. He left the bonds with Pearson, he alleges, receiving no money whatever, and Pearson promised to look them up. When the bonds were missed by his employers, Carnahan says, he was so frightened for fear of being arrested that he did not tell any one of his find. Pearson, he alleges, refused to talk with him about the bonds and gave them back to him.

Pearson stated to-night that he had purchased the bonds from John D. Hite. He says he did not know they had been stolen and that he fully expects to be cleared. Just who "John D. Hite" is has not been made clear.

Both Pearson and Carnahan were released on bail to-night and will be given a preliminary hearing before a police Magistrate next Thursday.

LOST IN A MOUNTAIN STORM.

Recent Arrival Almost Exhausted After a Night on Mt. Whiteface.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 26.—Robert Friedmann reached this village at 10 o'clock this morning in a state of collapse after a night of terror spent on the side of Mount Whiteface in one of the most terrific rainstorms of the Summer thus far.

Spurning the advice of friends, Mr. Friedmann, who is a native of Berlin, Germany, and has been in this country but a short time, set out from Northwoods Inn at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to make the ascent of the mountain without a guide. Rains have made the trail difficult to follow even for those familiar with it, and when at a point about 1,000 feet below the summit Mr. Friedmann went astray. He wandered around until 2 o'clock before he finally reached the top of the mountain.

Hastily eating his lunch in the rain he began the descent, which he found even more difficult than the ascent. About half way down the mountain he again lost the trail. Darkness forced him to abandon his search for it and take refuge in the underbrush. There, without a wink of sleep, he sat through the night in a perfect downpour of rain.

With the first streaks of daylight the drenched and fatigued man took up the hunt for the trail again. About 5 o'clock this morning he found it and succeeded in getting to the foot of the mountain. He located his boat and with great difficulty rowed the five miles down the lake.

When he reached the landing he was in a very serious condition, and it was only after he had been cared for by the pier hands that he was able to proceed to the hotel. He is still suffering from the shock of his experience.

NORMAN MacLEOD & CO. FAIL.

Philadelphia Stock Brokers File Petition in Bankruptcy Voluntarily.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Norman MacLeod & Co., of this city, stockbrokers, to-day made an assignment. The firm is well known, but it is said to have done little business lately. Mr. MacLeod is a son-in-law of John Wanamaker. The firm made this announcement:

"Norman MacLeod & Co. are compelled to announce that, due to numerous withdrawals by their customers, thereby reducing their firm capital, and also unfavorable market conditions resulting in losses, they have been compelled to assume they are no longer able to continue their business. They are advised that the interests of all concerned can be protected by voluntarily going into bankruptcy, and they are to-day filing a petition in the bankruptcy court asking that they be so adjudged."

Counsel for the firm filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court later in the day, and Horatio G. Lloyd of Drexel & Co., of this city, was appointed temporary receiver.

By order of Judge Holland, the petition in bankruptcy was impounded until next Thursday. This was done, it is understood, in order that banks interested in the failure might make necessary arrangements to secure or collect loans.

T. T. BOSWELL FAILS.

Coal Operator Makes Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Thomas T. Boswell, President of the Big Vein Pocahontas Coal Company and former President of the Merchants' Coal Company, to-day filed a deed of trust in the County Circuit Court conveying his property to John F. Sippel, William Hoppe, and Benjamin F. Caston, trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The trustees filed a bond for $80,000. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed.

Mr. Boswell, who has a summer home in the Long Green Valley, stated to-night that he expected his financial troubles would be adjusted and that he would make a public statement to-morrow. Mrs. Boswell joins in the deed of trust to the extent of conveying her interest in two insurance policies on Mr. Boswell's life in her [illegible] to $40,000.

The [illegible] are involved in these proceedings.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

RICHARD BARRY OUT OF THE PLAYERS

Said in Magazine Article That Few Actors Know How to Think or Feel.

HE'S AN ANTI-SUFFRAGIST

And Broke a Club Rule to Make a Point Against Votes for Women—Club Officials Silent.

Richard Barry, the ardent anti-suffragist, is no longer a member of The Players. The officials of that organization were loth yesterday to say how or why its relations with Mr. Barry had been severed.

Mr. Barry is a writer of magazine articles, and particularly, in this connection, of an article on the subject "Why Women Are Paid Less Than Men," which appeared in Pearson's Magazine for March of this year. In it he wrote down some thoughts on players which ruffled and offended a number of people in The Players. They did not like it at all when he said:

"Very few persons on the stage know how to think. In fact, few of them know how to feel, though they all make some sort of bluff at it."

He also said that few of the profession read enough to have any grasp on things of the mind. It appears now that The Players have relinquished their grasp on Mr. Barry, and one of their number is authority for the statement that "it happened" three or four weeks ago. There is a rule of the club that no member must write dramatic criticism for publication.

Mr. Barry was the subject of discussion yesterday afternoon before a committee of the Woman Suffrage Party at its headquarters in the Metropolitan Life Building Tower, a place where one rarely hears Mr. Barry's praises sung. At the close of the meeting it was announced to the reporters that the suffragists had been directly informed that their arch-enemy had by his writing offended not alone The suffragists but also the members of The Players. They had been told that he had been compelled to sever his connection with that organization.

How correctly the suffragists had been informed could not be learned at the Gramercy Square club. James Lees Laidlaw, who is one of the members of the Governing Board, declined to discuss Mr. Barry's exit from membership, explaining that he could not very well, considering his position. As for Mr. Barry himself he was out of town. He no longer lives at the Colonial Studios in West Sixty-seventh Street, his address at the time of his visit to Albany in February to repeat some of the statements regarding suffrage conditions in Colorado, which so incensed the women of the other persuasion.

In the Pearson's article Mr. Barry wrote:

> The chorus girl gets as much as the chorus man. She ought to have more, for who cares anything about the chorus man? It is the chorus girl that draws people to the musical shows. Again, the reason her pay is not more is that the supply of her is seemingly inexhaustible. Besides, she is not dependable; she may be on hand for a performance; she may not be.
>
> There are more women stars in this country than there are men star actors. Some of them have a larger income than any man on the stage. This fact ought to be sufficient answer to the suffragists' claim that the ballot has anything to do with income. The women stars are paid more because their drawing power at the box office is more. That drawing power is more because the theatre-going public would rather see a great actress than see a great actor. And where the choice is between the fairly good actor and the fairly good actress, the actress draws the people every time.
>
> On the stage one never hears complaint that men get more money than women. The situation there is sufficient to please any co-economist. Very few persons on the stage know how to think. In fact, few of them know how to feel, though they all make some sort of bluff at it. Education is unnecessary; general association with humanity is tabooed, and few of the profession read enough to have any grasp on things of the mind. So the matter of sex never enters into the question of pay, except it be to favor the woman.

None of these sentiments were very gratifying to Mr. Barry's fellow-members at The Players, and some of them were distinctly wroth. At the suffrage headquarters yesterday it was said that he was summoned before the Board of Governors and asked for some explanation of his remarks. He refused to give any, the rumor had it, it being his contention that he was at liberty to write precisely as he pleased.

TWO LINERS IN QUARANTINE.

Both from Naples and Are to be Examined for Cholera Cases.

Another transatlantic steamship arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports only to be detained in Quarantine because of the present cholera scare. The Italian liner America reached Quarantine early last evening. She brings 180 cabin and 929 steerage passengers. Her last port was Naples, which she left on May 14. The liner is held pending an examination of one of her steerage passengers who is ill. It is considered probable that the America will be released this morning.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Hamburg was still held at Quarantine Station, where she arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples. The examination of the blood from a boy who died during the voyage from what was suspected to be cholera proved worthless, but Health Officer Doty discovered a suspicious case among the cabin passengers and was engaged last night in a bacteriological examination. If a negative result is obtained the Hamburg will be released tomorrow.

BRIBERY TALK HEARD BY A STENOGRAPHER

Dictagraph Record Read in Court by Man Who Was in Room Next to Ohio Senators.

TWO SENATORS IDENTIFIED

Payments Made by Detective Smiley Form Important Part of Conversations, According to O. O. Walcott.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, June 26.—During the trial of Sergeant at Arms of the Senate Rodney J. Diegle to-day on a charge of bribery Senators L. R. Andrews and George K. Cetone were called into court and Detective Smiley was recalled to the stand and asked if he could identify the two men.

"I do. I recognize them as Senators Cetone and Andrews, to whom I paid $200 each in my room at the Chittenden Hotel," was Smiley's reply.

Senator Huffman could not be found, but attorneys for the defense said they would admit his identity. Cetone and Andrews turned and left the courtroom without a word.

O. O. Walcott, court stenographer, who sat in an adjoining room to the one in which Detective Smiley paid the money to Diegle and Senators Andrews, Cerone, and Huffman, and took down the conversations over the dictagraph, took the stand and read his notes. Walcott said:

"A person came into Room 317 and was introduced to Detective Smiley as Mr. Diegle. A voice said: 'Four of the members on the Insurance Committee want $200 apiece to get the Whittemore Insurance bill out of the committee.' Smiley replied: 'Will they come down here to get it?' 'I think so,' the voice replied, 'the Senate is easier to get a line on than the House.' The voice continued: 'And I know every Senator.' 'Well, there are a lot of vultures hanging around up there,' Smiley said, "or wind-jammers," as Mr. Barry calls them.' 'Barry is right,' the voice laughingly interrupted. 'Who I don't want to let in on this,' Smiley added. 'There is $50, Mr. Diegle,' Smiley continued. 'All right, thank you,' the voice replied.

Before this Walcott had testified that the voice said that he thought $100 would be fair for his services.

"'I can give you those names now,' the voice said—'Andrews, Dore, Huffman, and Cetone.' 'How does Dore spell his name?' Smiley asked. 'D-o-r-e,' the voice replied. 'Now if you want any further assurance that I'll do what I say,' Smiley went on, 'Call up Oph Moore, Secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, and he will vouch for me.'

"Later in the day two parties entered the adjoining room. I recognized one voice as that of the party who had been in the room twice before. The second voice was introduced by Senator Cetone. I heard Smiley say: 'Senator, here is $200, and I expect you to do all you can for it,' and heard the second voice say, 'All right.'"

Walcott then said he heard the first voice call up Main 2880, (the Senate Chamber,) ask for Huffman, and say, "Wait a minute, Cetone wants to speak to you," and that he then heard the second voice say, "Come on down, Ike, he will fix up everything now." Walcott said he then heard the door to the room open and close.

"Soon after the door opened and a party entered, who was addressed by Smiley as 'Doc,' meaning Representative George B. Nye. While he was there the door opened, Smiley said 'Hello there, Colonel, come on in.' Smiley said, 'I'll see you later, Doctor,' and the door opened and closed. Smiley then said: 'Do you know, Senator Huffman, what I want?' and a new voice, which I will designate as fourth voice, answered, 'Yes.'

"After some preliminary conversation Smiley said, 'Here is $200, Senator Huffman; I'll expect you to do all you can now,' and the fourth voice replied, 'Yes, we are not pirates or robbers.'

Walcott said the door then opened and closed.

Walcott said he heard Smiley call up the Senate Chamber on the morning of April 28, ask for Senator Andrews, and say that 'Cetone and Huffman had got theirs,' and ask him when he would be down.

"Later the first voice returned and queried about Barry, (another Burns detective,) saying that a Cleveland detective firm that had a dozen men around the House had a man by that name. I heard Smiley reassure the party, saying, 'Here is a smoke,' and offer to buy a drink.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock that same day," said Walcott, "a new voice introduced as Senator Andrews entered the room. After a preliminary discussion Smiley said, 'Here are four fifties, Senator,' and the voice said 'Yes.'"

FINDS HER ILL-USED CHILD.

News of Cruel Father's Arrest Reached Deserted Mother.

Six-year-old Ida Greenberg, who has been recovering for a week at the Children's Society from welts and bruises, for inflicting which her father, Jacob Greenberg, a tailor of 392 East Eighth Street, was held in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions on a charge of cruelty in the Essex Market Court on June 19, had a visitor yesterday. The visitor was a very nervous but neatly dressed and motherly woman, at the sight of whom little Ida rushed forward, exclaiming:

"'Mamma! I looked out of the window for you every day. I am so glad you came back. They beat me terrible.'"

The child's mother, who had read of Greenberg's arrest and in this way located Ida, said she and Greenberg were married nine years ago in Russia, and lived for six years in Williamsburg. Three years ago, she said, Greenberg got into trouble and sent her back with their two boys, remaining here with Ida. He was to have sent money for her return to this country, but it never came. Mrs. Greenberg grew suspicious and, leaving the boys with a sister in Russia, came to New York a year ago. She was unable to locate her husband or child, however, until she read about his arrest. On inquiring at the office of District Attorney Whitman, she said, she learned that Greenberg had been living with another "Mrs. Greenberg" and two children besides Ida. The mistreatment Ida had been subjected to finally caused neighbors to complain, and led to the arrest of Greenberg.

RESTRICTS SALE OF GAME.

Gov. Dix Signs the Bayne Bill Protecting Native Wild Animals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 26.—An important change in the policy of the State was made to-day when Gov. Dix signed Senator Bayne's bill greatly restricting the sale of game in this State. The measure was urged by Dr. W. T. Hornaday, Director of the Bronx Zoo, and others interested in wild life of the country, with a view of putting an end to the killing of game for commercial purposes. It was represented that unless such restriction was made there would be no game of any character in the State in ten years.

The new law prohibits the sale of game native to this State, but exempts certain animals which are imported. Furthermore, the law permits the licensing of game and bird farms for the benefit of hotel proprietors and other purchasers of game. Within certain dates game so raised may be sold, under the supervision of the Forest, Fish and Game Department.

The prohibition of the new law extends to wild hares, squirrels of all species, wild deer, elk, moose and caribou of all species, whether killed in this State or beyond its borders, and to game birds belonging to any species native to this State, whether killed in or out of the State.

Under the new law importers may sell unplucked carcasses of pheasants of all species, Scottish grouse, European black plover, European red-legged partridges, Egyptian quail, and the carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, and roe buck, from Sept. 1 to March 1.

BROKERS WIN A POINT.

Demurrers to Bankruptcy Petitions Against Rosenblatt & Co. Sustained.

Judge Hough, sitting in the United States District Court, yesterday sustained demurrers interposed by Sig H. Rosenblatt & Co., stock brokers, at 42 Broadway, to a creditors' petition in bankruptcy, and the intervening petition put in by James Phillips. The court will dismiss the petitions themselves if the bankrupts will furnish a bond to pay any sum not exceeding $25,000, which Phillips by court proceedings shall establish as the amount of his claim against the Rosenblatts.

Judge Hough says that an overwhelming majority in number and amount of all the creditors have agreed to a settlement and to the dismissal of the bankruptcy proceedings. He adds:

"The court is therefore justified in finding that practically all of the Rosenblatt creditors except Mr. Phillips desire to take this matter out of this court. The matter is, therefore, to be considered from this standpoint, viz.: Mr. Phillips says he is a creditor to the extent of $25,000, and he wishes to keep the Rosenblatts in bankruptcy. Phillips points out that he has been peculiarly ill-used by the Rosenblatts not only in respect of the alleged fact of indebtedness, but because there is now pending in the Supreme Court of this State an action by Rosenblatt against him reflecting strongly upon his good faith and honor.

"If this court sat merely to administer abstract justice between Phillips and the Rosenblatts, much might be said on this point, and the remarks made would be material, though nothing that I have heard enables me to express an opinion. But the first and overwhelming duty of any bankruptcy court is to administer or dispose of the estate in the interest of the creditors."

THE WAR ON ROWDYISM.

Fewer Arrests Sunday Than a Week Before—More Arrests Yesterday.

Only thirteen arrests were made for rowdyism in street cars on Sunday last, as compared with fifty-three on the previous Sabbath.

Eight arrests were made at the junction point at Grand Street and Newtown Creek, Brooklyn; three on Staten Island, and two at the Ninety-ninth Street ferry in Manhattan. The three men arrested in Staten Island got prison sentences. One man arrested there had a blackjack, and he will have to stand trial for that offense when his present term expires.

Three young men who gave their names as John Mahon, 17 years old, of 306 East Twenty-eighth Street, Thomas Sembino, 18 years old, of 318 East Twenty-eighth Street, and James Kelly, 20 years, of 210 East Thirtieth Street, were fined $5 each by Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court yesterday for behaving in a disorderly manner in the Subway station at 149th Street and Third Avenue. With ten other young men they dashed past the ticket chopper, throwing their transfers in his face instead of going through the entrance provided for persons transferring from the elevated road, and made a bolt for a train. Several persons on the platform were knocked down and trampled upon.

The three men who were arrested failed to get on the train and were locked in the station and the police sent for. None of them had any money, and they went to jail. The ten others escaped arrest by catching the train which was just about to leave the station.

COHALAN'S REPORT REJECTED

Made it as Referee in a Divorce Suit Before He Was Elevated to the Bench.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff refused yesterday to confirm a report recommending a divorce submitted by one of his colleagues on the bench, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, made before his elevation by Gov. Dix.

The report recommended a decree in favor of Mary S. Ker against William Balfour Ker, an artist. Justice Bischoff took testimony in the case himself yesterday and reserved decision.

The testimony was identical with that taken before Justice Cohalan as referee. It indicated that Ker, whose wife is also an artist, the painter of the picture "Dolly's Prayer," had lived in a bungalow at Springdale, Conn., near Stamford, with one Josephine Phillips, whom he referred to as "Mrs. Ker."

NEW HAVEN'S EARNINGS LESS

Decreases Shown in Report for May, as Mellon Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—A falling off in operating revenue or gross receipts to the unexpected amount of $211,595 is shown by the monthly report of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for May. The receipts were $5,179,668 against $5,391,264 for the corresponding month in 1910.

There is also a balance on the wrong side of the ledger in the report of the operating expenses, which show an increase of $96,065 for the month, the totals being $3,602,456 against $3,536,391 last year. The net operating revenue for the month was $1,577,212, against $1,854,873 in 1910, a decrease of $277,660.

Practically every month since Jan. 1 has shown a decrease in the road's earnings, verifying the prediction of President Mellon that 1911 would witness a recession in business.

Letter Carriers' Jubilee on July 4.

The annual picnic of the New York Letter Carriers' Association this year will be held on July 4 at the Harlem River Park and Casino, Second Avenue and 126th Street. As usual, the proceeds will be turned over to the Sick and Death Benefit Fund. The programme for the day will include vaudeville and dancing. The music will be furnished by the New York Letter Carriers' Band and Drum, Fife and Bugle Corps.

Bridegroom Out on Bail.

James Walter Force, the young bridegroom of Livingston, N. J., who shot and seriously wounded Walter H. Levenguth on June 10 during a serenade of Force and his bride at their home by a party of young people, was permitted to leave the Essex County Jail in Newark yesterday with his bride, after bail of $15,000 was accepted by the Court of Quarter Sessions. Levenguth's condition is said to be improving, and it is now believed that he will recover.

New $5 Counterfeit Bill Out.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A counterfeit five-dollar bill on the Citizens' National Bank of Albertlea, Minn., has been found by the Secret Service. It is a very poor photograph and not likely to deceive many.

DETECTIVES WATCH LORIMER WITNESS

Funk, Trailed Since He Told $100,000 Bribe Story, Says One Has Told of Espionage.

FACES AND ACCUSES HINES

Declares He Was Asked to Contribute $10,000 as Casually as Though it Was a Lumber Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Anxiety on the part of persons concerned to break down his story of a fund of $100,000 used to elect Senator Lorimer was indicated by the testimony to-day of Clarence S. Funk of Chicago before the Lorimer Investigating Committee of the Senate. He said he had been subjected to the espionage of detectives ever since he made the open charge that Edward Hines, who represents large lumber interests, had approached him with a request for a $10,000 contribution toward the fund from the International Harvester Company, of which he is General Manager. Four of these men had followed him to Washington, he declared, and one had been forced to admit it. He suggested that if the committee wished to learn of their activities it should question Mr. Hines.

H. H. Kohlsaat of The Chicago Record-Herald had already told the committee his version of Mr. Funk's story of the fund, and the committee was intensely interested in getting Mr. Funk's story at first hand. Heretofore it has rigidly excluded from the hearings witnesses who had not already testified, keeping them in a room set aside for the purpose. As Mr. Funk's testimony consisted for the most part of a conversation he had in Chicago with Mr. Hines, however, the lumber man was permitted to be present at to-day's hearing. He heard Mr. Funk say that in the Union League Club of Chicago he had been approached by Mr. Hines and asked to contribute, on behalf of his company, $10,000 toward "cleaning up" the costs incurred in "putting Lorimer over" at Springfield.

Mr. Funk also told how he and Mr. McCormick while standing in a Washington hotel, after that, had been accosted by Mr. Hines, and though they did not wish to meet Mr. Lorimer, had been led to the Senator's rooms for a chat.

Hines Introduced Him to Lorimer.

Mr. Funk, at the beginning, testified that as General Manager of the harvester concern it was one of his duties to keep in touch with political affairs. He declared, however, that never to his knowledge had the company used money to get votes in Legislatures or Congress. So far as he could he had always avoided discussing Mr. Lorimer personally.

"Have you regarded Mr. Lorimer as a factor opposed to the International Harvester Company?" asked John H. Marble, counsel for the committee.

"No, Sir."

He was then asked to repeat his story of the conversation with Mr. Hines. He said he met Mr. Hines at the Union League Club shortly after Mr. Lorimer's election, and gave the conversation as he remembered it.

"Hello," said Mr. Hines, according to Mr. Funk, "you are just the man I want to see." Hines then said: "Well, we put Lorimer over down at Springfield, but it cost $100,000 to do it."

The witness added that Hines explained that they had to act quickly, and then said: "Now we are seeing some of our friends to get the matter fixed up."

Mr. Funk said he inquired how much he was getting.

"Well, we can only go to a few big people," was Mr. Hines's alleged reply, "and if we can get ten to contribute $10,000 we can wipe it out."

"I asked him why he came to us," said Mr. Funk. "He said: 'You are as much interested in having the right kind of man at Washington as any of us.' I said we were not in that kind of business. He began to argue about Lorimer. I was anxious to terminate the conversation. I soon got up and left."

A volley of questions was fired at the witness by members of the committee.

Q.—Did you shake hands and say good-bye? A.—No, we just walked out.

Q.—Any personal unfriendliness follow? A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Was this talk after Hines introduced you to Lorimer? A.—Before.

Q.—Was Edward Tilden's name mentioned in the conversation? A.—Yes.

Q.—When? A.—Right at the beginning. He seemed to want to talk and I just listened until I got a word in.

Mr. Funk expressed the opinion that Hines was inclined to boast of his achievements and to have people think he was a great factor in great matters.

"Did you volunteer this information to Mr. Kohlsaat?" asked Mr. Marble.

"No, he pumped me."

He did not recall mentioning to Mr. Kohlsaat the names of Edward Tilden, Roger C. Sullivan, E. S. Conway, or Mr. Weyerhaeuser, as testified by the publisher.

Mr. Hynes for Mr. Hines asked from what sources Mr. Funk expected attack on his company from Mr. Lorimer's friends. He referred to possible attacks in newspapers and before Legislatures.

"Do you know of any spot in which your company was vulnerable?" was asked.

"Quite frequently corporations are attacked where they are not vulnerable," he replied.

Pressed about legislative troubles that were feared, he said Mr. Lorimer's friends might introduce bills regarding safety devices on his company's machinery.

"What are your politics?"

"Mugwump, I suppose."

"First one side, then on the other?" suggested Mr. Hynes.

"And sometimes on neither," replied Mr. Funk. He had never voted for Mr. Lorimer.

The activities of the International Harvester Company at Washington were inquired into. Mr. Funk said that an attorney, "Mr. Beers of New York," represented the company here when needed, his salary being about $2,000 or $2,500 a year.

"Isn't it half of $15,000 or more?"

"No."

He denied that he asked Mr. Hines to introduce him to Mr. Lorimer or that he had said that Mr. Lorimer must have been at considerable expense, and, if so, he would like to contribute to the fund.

More Capital for Nassau National.

Stockholders of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, which has applied to the Clearing House for admission, have authorized an increase of the capital from $750,000 to $1,000,000, as recommended by the Directors. The new shares will be offered to stockholders at par in the ratio of one for three.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS IN LACES.

Government Said to Have Lost Hundreds of Thousands in Ten Years.

Proceedings before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday disclose the fact that extensive frauds have been practiced for a long time on the Government revenues by means of the undervaluation of laces from Syria. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost to the Treasury Department in this manner within the past decade.

Most of the laces come from Beirut, and are assessed under the tariff law at the high rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. Complaints from certain dealers in New York were made some time ago to Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, that several handlers of these goods were selling them to the trade cheaper than they could be bought in Beirut. The Secretary sent one of the Government special agents stationed in Europe to the Syrian lace centre to investigate.

The investigation, it was said yesterday, disclosed that certain exporters had been sending goods into the American market at gross undervaluations. The frauds, it was said, were practiced by means of private invoices, intended to deceive the customs officials on this side of the Atlantic.

The agent's report was forwarded to Francis W. Bird, Appraiser of the Port, and turned over to Charles W. MacDonough, Deputy Appraiser of the Textile Division. It is said Mr. MacDonough was not long in finding that the allegations of fraud were true. Advances overentered, or invoice values approximating 150 per cent. were thereupon imposed by the Appraiser's office.

The American representatives of the Beirut exporters appealed to William E. Howell, acting as a single General Appraiser, for a review of the action of the Appraiser of the Port. Mr. Howell upheld most of the advances in value, although in a few cases the percentages of increase were reduced to around 125 per cent. The importers concerned then appealed to a full Board of General Appraisers, consisting of Judges Sharretts, McClelland, and Chamberlain.

This board met yesterday to review Mr. Howell's action. The proceedings were secret. Judge Sharretts announced that no statement would be made until the proceedings were concluded.

Prosecutions will probably follow the decision of the full board.

REJECTED WOOER ON TRIAL.

James Murphy Shot at Miss Kinnicutt, Who Wouldn't Marry Him.

James Murphy of 235 East Sixty-ninth Street, who says he is a nephew of Charles F. Murphy, was put on trial before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday, charged with assault in the first degree, it being alleged that he attempted to kill Helen Kinnicutt of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street on April 5 last by firing at her with a revolver.

Miss Kinnicutt was on the stand yesterday and said that Murphy was formerly employed as a porter by her father, William Kinnicutt, a wealthy building Superintendent, and had been discharged two years before the shooting. He had insisted on pressing his attentions upon her until April 5, when he saw her sitting in the parlor of her home talking with William Barnes, a friend, and fired at her. She said Murphy had asked her to marry him a number of times, but she had refused.

Mr. Kinnicutt was also called. He said that after he had discharged Murphy the boy kept paying attention to his daughter, and that a short time before the shooting he had met Murphy in the street and that the prisoner had said to him:

"I am a nephew of Charles F. Murphy, and I want to marry your daughter. I haven't any money, but I have social position, and can make her happy."

Mr. Kinnicutt said he told Murphy to go about his business, and had heard nothing from him until the day of the shooting, when he saw him running away after firing the shot at his daughter. The trial will be resumed to-day.

LIBEL SUIT JURY OUT.

Sealed Verdict Ordered in the $50,000 Case Against Collier's.

The jury in the suit of the United States School of Music for $50,000 damages against Collier's Weekly for libel had been out three hours when court adjourned last night and was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Brady to file a sealed verdict. The jury left the courtroom about 3 o'clock and returned once to hear parts of Justice Brady's charge read by the stenographer.

James W. Osborne, for Collier's, summed up first and attacked the school and David F. Kemp, its head.

George M. Pinney, Jr., counsel for the school, whose system of instructing music pupils by mail was criticised by Collier's, followed Mr. Osborne.

To Sing Sing for Horse Stealing.

William Engler of 361 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to not less than two or more than four years in Sing Sing by Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday after he had been found guilty of grand larceny in the second degree. He was charged with stealing on March 11 last a horse and wagon belonging to an evening newspaper.

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CLOSED SUGAR RIVAL BY PAYING $450,000

Hawaiian Company Thus Kept Out of the Market, Admits J. D. Spreckels at Inquiry.

DENIES THERE'S A MONOPOLY

Though the Trust Owns Half of His Concern's Stock—Father Forced Havemeyer In, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—For the first time in the course of the Sugar Trust investigation a protest was made to-day against the right of the committee to interrogate a witness in a manner that might incriminate him. The protest came from Douglass Campbell, counsel for John D. Spreckels, President of the Western Sugar Refining Company of California. Mr. Campbell has been present at the hearings from the beginning, and had heard numerous other witnesses give very much the same testimony that Mr. Spreckels was expected to give, and which he did give later.

There was much speculation as to what motive the lawyer could have for making his protest. Chairman Hardwick settled the matter quickly by holding that the committee was empowered to ask any questions it thought best, but a witness might refuse to answer if he thought that they would tend to incriminate him. Mr. Spreckels was put through an examination even more searching than his predecessors survived, and yet Mr. Campbell did not at any time interfere to suggest that the questions asked would put his client in any danger.

Mr. Spreckles told how his company in 1903 entered into an agreement with the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company closing down the latter's sugar factory and keeping it out of the cane sugar market for three years. It cost the Western Company $450,000 to do this.

"I wanted to be sure."

The California-Hawaiian Company, he said, had lost about $600,000 the year before. They had heavy raw sugar holdings in Hawaii and wanted to close down their plant.

"They asked us to lease their plant for three years, and with it their contracts for Hawaiian sugar," said Mr. Mr. Spreckels. "I agreed to lease it with the proviso that we get all their sugar, about fifty thousand tons a year, and I paid the company $150,000 a year for the plant. They had been cutting prices and lost money until they wanted to get out."

"Was there an agreement that if necessary you could go in and use the factory?" asked Representative Madison.

"Yes, if our factory was disabled we could use that factory."

He testified that the Hawaiian sugar planters get as much for their sugar now as they did before Hawaiian sugar was put on the free list. "They get the benefit of the old duty that used to be paid to the Government," as Mr. Spreckels expressed it.

Mr. Spreckels agreed with other beet sugar witnesses that removal of the sugar tariff would ruin the beet sugar industry. "Take part of the tariff off," he said, "and only the larger companies would survive. Even they eventually would be forced to the wall."

Mr. Spreckels admitted that price lists were sent out from his office to all sugar manufacturers in the West anywhere from four to twenty times a month.

The witness said that he took the New York price to make his own, and admitted that the American, Arbuckle, and the Federal Sugar Companies alone made the New York price.

He said half of the $5,000,000 Spreckels Beet Sugar Company at Spreckels, Cal., the largest beet sugar factory in the world, is owned by the American Sugar Refining Company and half by himself and his brother, A. B. Spreckels. He said he was forced into the Dingley tariff law when it was built after the Dingley tariff law was enacted. His father, he said, induced Mr. Havemeyer to become interested there because his father needed more capital.

Details of the great sugar war in the early nineties between Claus Spreckels in the West and Henry O. Havemeyer in the East, resulting in an alliance between those two "sugar kings," were also given by Mr. Spreckels, who is a son of the Pacific sugar magnate.

"Who was the first of those two masters to throw up his hands?" Mr. Madison resumed.

"I think it was Havemeyer," said Mr. Spreckels. "When we entered the East in that fight, of course both my father and Mr. Havemeyer realized that they were losing money. They came to their senses, and, in short, came together, and concluded that such a tight was of no use. It resulted in a consolidation of the plants in the East and the formation of the Western Sugar Refining Company in California, which took over the American Sugar Refining Company plant and our plant there. The American plant in the West was closed down. Each side took a half interest in the new company. In the East the entire Philadelphia Spreckels plant was eventually sold to the American Sugar Refining Company. That was, I think, in 1892."

"After that there never was any competition between Spreckels and Havemeyer, was there?" Mr. Madison inquired.

"No, but there has since been plenty of other competition."

In answer to questions by Representative Hinds, Mr. Spreckels declared that the American Sugar Refining Company did not have a monopoly of the sugar business of the country.

"Well, does not the American Sugar Refining Company, owning half the stock of the Western Sugar Refining Company, have a veto power in that company?"

"No. My brother, my son, our attorney, and myself are on the Board of Directors and dominate the affairs of the company. They can't veto us or put us out.

"We do not see how the American Sugar Refining Company could undertake to dominate us. They can't put us out. They can't put any one else in. If we should sell some of our stock it might be a different matter. The fact is I run the business. I have asked the American people to send a man to go through our works and they have sent Mr. Hooker once. I have never attended their meetings nor they ours. Their stock has a representative, Mr. Hamlin, and he is a Director of our company."

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WIRELESS CULPRITS' APPEAL.

Argument for Setting Aside Verdict Repeats Plea Made to Jury.

John B. Stanchfield and W. Bourke Cockran pleaded hard yesterday before Judges Noyes, Lacombe, and Ward in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to have the verdict set aside by which their clients, the officers of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, were convicted a few weeks ago of a conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud.

The Wireless men, whose appeals came up yesterday, are C. C. Wilson, President of the company; Francis X. Butler, a Director and general counsel, and W. W. Tompkins, the manager of the sales agency. Wilson was sentenced by Judge Martin to three years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Butler to two years, and Tompkins to one year on the Island. George H. Parker, the Western sales representative of the United Wireless, was also convicted and is waiting in the Tombs to have his appeal from conviction and a two-year sentence at Atlanta heard in the Fall.

A name that means *everything* that stands for Straw Hat superiority. Get the Young label in *your* straw and you will know what Straw Hat style really means. $2, $3 and $4.

Broadway at Duane St. / Broadway at 34th St. / Broadway at 20th St. / Fifth Ave. at 42d St. / Broadway at Houston St. / Broadway at 86th St. / Broadway at Beaver St. / Only Brooklyn Store: 471 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Cool warm weather clothes for Men—at Saks'

¶These days, when man keeps well within the radius of a fan during the week and steals away like a fugitive from justice every week-end to see whether there is any fresh air left in the country, clothes are a mighty big factor in keeping cool. But the problem of getting style in light weight clothes depends upon where you go for them.

¶One wants clothes that have ease rather than that slovenliness characteristic of average light weight clothes. One wants, in fact, that uncommon combination—garments that are light, cool and ample and yet have style.

¶And it is this very combination, so noticeably lacking in other clothes, which is the distinguishing feature of Saks garments. Saks Summer clothes have easy, accommodating lines, the propriety of a quiet style and shapeliness tailored into perpetuity.

¶Incidentally we are specializing on an imported cloth this season whose porosity of weave makes it as cool as the proverbial cucumber. Has the strength of a 22-oz. cloth, but tips the beam at 10 oz.

¶Norfolks in various models, both English and our own; patch or flap pocket models, with one, two or three buttons; as well as the more conservative styles. All two-piece garments.

Tropical worsteds, flannels, homespuns or crashes	12.50 to 35.00
Mohair	15.00 to 23.00
Linen	6.50 to 12.50
White or fancy flannels	20.00 to 33.00
Pongee Silks	24.00 to 30.00
White or fancy flannel trousers	5.00 to 7.50

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

GALA PERFORMANCE AT COVENT GARDEN

A Hundred Thousand Rose Blooms Turn the Theatre Into a Floral Palace.

100 PERSONS IN KING'S BOX

Nearly All of Royal Rank—Queen Escorted by German Crown Prince—Melba One of the Artists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—It is said that an American offered £1,000 ($5,000) for a £100 box at the gala performance at Covent Garden to-night, and even at that price failed to get it. Huge sums were offered for seats at the last moment, and some stalls changed hands at $500.

At the last previous gala performance, when the auditorium was decorated with red roses, the perfume was so overpowering that singers and members of the audience were affected by it. Care was taken on this occasion to prevent a repetition of this annoyance, and scentless flowers were largely employed where it was necessary to have real ones, as in the decoration of the royal box.

Great crowds lined the streets to witness the passage of the King and Queen and their guests, and popular favorites were loudly cheered.

The scene in the opera house itself was magnificent. When, punctual as usual, the King and Queen entered, on the stroke of 8:30. The audience, apart from the royal guests and the foreign official visitors, was brilliantly representative of English society, but America also made a brave showing.

Nobody looked better than Lady Granard, who was among the King's guests in the stalls and who wore an immense castellated diamond tiara and other gorgeous jewels with a white and gold dress.

Lady Dufferin, too, wore notable jewels, while Mrs. John Mackay was a perfect blaze of diamonds. In the much-bejeweled audience she was conspicuous for her ornaments. With a black and white dress she had a high, all-round diamond crown and a stomacher and a necklace of diamonds.

With Mrs. Mackay were her daughter, Princess Colonna, in white with many diamonds, and her granddaughter, Comptesse Jules de Bonvouloir, who also wore lovely jewels.

John Newton came with his daughter and her husband. Cora Lady Strafford wore fine jewels with a blue dress. Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Burns were near one another in front stalls. Lady Cheylesmore had her usual box. Lord and Lady Craven were with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, the last named wearing gorgeous jewels with a rose-brocaded satin gown.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt had a corselet of diamonds and a fine tiara, with a shimmering gown. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid were in the diplomatic box, while John Hays Hammond was in the King's box, his black evening suit being as usual conspicuous among the surrounding uniforms.

Other Americans present were A. G. Vanderbilt, Lady Herbert, who was with Lady Ripon; the Duchess of Roxburghe, wearing water-green and gold-brocaded satin with a magnificent diamond tiara and a number of large emeralds; Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Lady Paget, wearing white with some beautiful diamonds and emeralds; Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, Mrs. Harry Higgins, Mme. Waddington, Lady Newborough, Mrs. Leeds, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Richard Townsend, and Lady Greville.

LONDON, June 26.—One of the most magnificent spectacles in connection with the coronation was the "command" performance to-night in Covent Garden Theatre, the interior of which was transformed into a veritable floral palace. Those privileged to be within the great auditorium will long remember the gorgeous, scintillating picture, the fragrance of 100,000 perfect rose blooms, the noble company of men and women representing the royalty of the world, and all the most distinguished in British official and social life, who filled every box and stall.

The King and Queen drove from Buckingham Palace in a State coach, escorted by Life Guards. On their arrival their Majesties were received by the chief State officers and escorted to the royal box, the whole brilliant audience rising.

The royal box consisted of ten boxes in the middle of the grand tier thrown into one, providing 100 seats, nearly all of which were occupied by guests of royal rank. Flanking the royal box were two other large boxes, each occupied by 100 representatives of foreign countries in gorgeous uniforms and the representatives of the dominions. About half the stalls were allotted to the suites of the distinguished guests.

In point of picturesque attire the Indian Princes, glittering with jewels, were easily first, eclipsing the European royalties in their most splendid uniforms.

The King was in an Admiral's uniform and wore the Order of the Garter. The Queen's gown was of delicate pink, over which the blue ribbon of the Garter showed in marked relief. On her bosom were the two "Stars of Africa," on her head a diamond fleur de lys and a Maltese cross. The Queen was escorted to the royal box by the German Crown Prince Frederick William, and the Crown Princess entered on the arm of the King.

Although rain again fell to mar the occasion, dense crowds gathered outside Covent Garden to witness the arrival and departure of their Majesties and the royal visitors. After the performance the royal guests, the special envoys, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps attended a ball given by the Duke and Duchess of Westminster at Grosvenor House.

Renowned artists took part in the gala performance. The programme opened with a scene from the second act of Verdi's "Aida." This was followed by the second act of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet." Then came Act III. of Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" and Tableau II. of the Russian ballet "Le Pavilion d'Armide."

Among the artists were Mesdames Melba, Destinn, Tetrazzini, and Kirby Lunn, and John McCormack, Sammarco, Franz, Bassi, and Malatesta.

CAILLAUX CABINET LIKELY

Poincare May Be Foreign Minister—Delcasse to Remain in Office.

PARIS, June 26.—President Fallières today asked Joseph Caillaux, the Minister of Finance in the Monis Ministry, which resigned yesterday, to form a new Cabinet.

M. Caillaux announced to-night, after consulting his friends, that he would be unable to give a definite answer to the President before to-morrow. At the same time he has made material progress toward the organization of a strong combination. Ex-Premier Léon Bourgeois declined the portfolio of Foreign Affairs on the ground of ill-health, and suggested Raymond Poincaré, ex-Minister of Finance, for that office. M. Poincaré at first was reluctant to accept the heavy responsibility of the post, for which he feared he was not sufficiently prepared, but agreed to give the matter his consideration, and to answer to-morrow. In the event of his refusal M. de Selves, Prefect of the Seine, will be asked to take the Foreign Office.

While as yet nothing has been definitely decided upon, it is understood that M. Caillaux, in addition to the Premiership, will take charge of the Ministry of the Interior; M. Doumergue or M. Cruppi that of Justice; M. Klotz, Finance; Eugène Etienne or Adolphe Messimy, War; M. Delcassé, Marine; M. Steeg, Public Instruction; M. Augagneur, Public Works; M. Chaumet, Commerce; M. Pams, Agriculture; M. Messimy or M. Lebrun, Colonies; M. Renoult, Labor.

Of these MM. Cruppi, Delcassé, Steeg, Pams, and Messimy were in the Monis Cabinet.

In the declaration of the policy of the new Ministry, M. Caillaux will ask the Chamber to hasten the vote on the budget, which it has now been discussing for more than six months, and to adopt a bill settling the vexed question of delimitation, which will be introduced as soon as possible. Finally, M. Caillaux will urge the hastening of electoral reform before the vacation.

EUCHARIST CONGRESS OPENS.

Telegrams from Pope Read at Madrid—Protest by Socialists.

MADRID, June 26.—Spain officially welcomed the twenty-second International Eucharistic Congress yesterday, King Alfonso delegating the Infante Don Carlos (Prince Charles of Bourbon) to make a speech of greeting. The Church of San Francisco, in which the proceedings are being held, was filled with prelates, priests, and lay delegates from all nations. A solemn special service, with discourses by the Papal Legate and the Bishop of Namur, followed.

Cardinal Aguirre y Garcia, Archbishop of Burgos, opened the congress this afternoon. The Archbishop of Montreal, the Most Rev. Paul Bruchesi, read the minutes of last year's Congress at Montreal, after which two telegrams received from Pope Pius, blessing the delegates and according a plenary indulgence to them, were read.

A meeting of Republicans and Socialists to-day passed resolutions condemning Spain's military operations in Morocco and protesting against the International Eucharistic Congress.

LUTHER LETTER GIVEN BY MORGAN TO KAISER

Emperor Delighted and Confers the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle on the Financier.

SENDS A TELEGRAM TO TAFT

And President Replies to Kaiser's Compliments Regarding Crew and Efficiency of the Louisiana.

KIEL, June 26.—J. Pierpont Morgan today presented to Emperor William the autograph letter written by Martin Luther to Emperor Charles V., for which Mr. Morgan recently paid $25,500.

His Majesty was immensely pleased, and forthwith conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle on Mr. Morgan.

The letter is written in Latin and dated April 28, 1521. On April 17 Luther had made his first appearance before the Emperor and Diet at Worms, and two days later, in reply to a question, he made his famous declaration "Hier stehe ich. Ich kann nicht anders." On April 26 the edict of the Diet was made known placing Luther under the ban of the empire, and the Elector Frederick of Saxony hurried him away from Worms to Wartburg. On the way he wrote this letter to the Emperor and sent it back by one of the imperial heralds from Friedberg, in Hesse. It recapitulates the story of the trial and renews the reformer's protest.

Such were the contents of the letter that no one dared deliver it to the Emperor, a fact which is noted on the manuscript by the imperial archivist.

At a sale of autographs at Leipsic last May 3 the price paid for the letter produced a sensation in the auction room. The first bid had been $1,250, but a spirited competition set in between M. Marinis of Florence, who represented Mr. Morgan, and a Berlin collector, Karl Marfels. M. Marinis eventually secured the letter.

As soon as it became known that the historic document was to go to America the annoyance of the Germans was expressed in many newspaper editorials.

Mr. Morgan came here last night, and to-day was a guest at a luncheon given by Emperor William to Rear Admiral Badger and the commanders of the visiting American squadron on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Ambassador Hill was also a guest, and others present were Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the German Admiralty Staff. The luncheon was informal and there were no toasts.

His Majesty had a prolonged conversation with Admiral Badger, to whom he presented an autographed portrait of himself, and promised another for the wardroom of the flagship Louisiana as a souvenir of yesterday's luncheon, on which occasion the Emperor and President Taft exchanged cordial telegrams.

Emperor William made a speech at the State dinner of the Imperial Yacht Club to-night. After a graceful reference to the American naval visitors and yachtsmen he gave a toast "To All True Sailors."

At the dinner Ambassador Hill was seated in the position of honor at the Emperor's right, signalizing probably the parting appearance of the Ambassador. His letters of recall have not been received, and he will leave here for Berlin to-morrow morning. There will therefore be no further opportunity of presenting them before his Majesty departs for his annual northern cruise.

The guests at the dinner included Prince Adalbert, the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg; Baron Von Kiderlen-Wächter, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Rear Admiral Badger, J. Pierpont Morgan, who was elected a member of the Imperial Yacht Club at a special meeting to-day; Allison V. Armour and his guest, Richard Norton, the Boston archaeologist, with whom the Emperor had a long conversation concerning the excavations at Corfu, in which his Majesty is greatly interested, and a large contingent of American officers and yachtsmen.

Before the banquet the Emperor personally presented his prizes to the American winners of the sailing and rowing races in which the warship boats took part last Thursday and Saturday. In athletic games to-day the American sailors and the Germans were well matched, each winning four events.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Emperor William of Germany and President Taft to-day exchanged messages growing out of the visit of the American squadron to Kiel. The Emperor's message read:

Following the invitation of Admiral Badger, I had the pleasure of lunching on board the U. S. S. Louisiana, and afterward I inspected the crew and ship. I beg you to accept my best compliments with regard to the fine crew and to the excellent state of efficiency and order which I found on this fine ship. You will, I am sure, be gratified to hear that the Stars and Stripes are well represented in Kiel waters. I thank you most sincerely for sending this fine squadron to Kiel. I am happy to observe that hearty relations of comradeship between the officers and men of the two navies were soon established.

President Taft sent in reply:

I greatly appreciate your kind telegram, so cordial in its sentiments to the American Navy, to whom it is a source of great pride that your Imperial Majesty honored our Admiral by taking luncheon on the Louisiana and inspecting the ship and crew. I am very happy to know that the American flag was well represented at Kiel, and that the officers and men of our navy have had this valuable opportunity to make friends in the German Navy, for whose hospitability as well as for your Imperial Majesty's kind expressions I send very hearty thanks.

PARSEVAL AIRSHIP BURNED.

Destroyed While Being Repaired—Maiden Trip of a New Zeppelin.

HANNOVERSCH-MUENDEN, Prussia, June 26.—The dirigible balloon Parseval V., while undergoing repairs to-day, caught fire and was destroyed.

No one was injured. The Parseval V. had recently been making passenger trips out of Berlin. Last April 2 the airship made a perilous descent at Halberstadt in a storm. The crew were compelled to rip the envelope and made a rough landing.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, June 26.—The new Zeppelin dirigible balloon Schwaben I. made her maiden flight today.

Count Zeppelin was on board

The Parseval V. was owned by the Aerial Traffic Company of Berlin, which purchased it from the builders, the Parseval Company.

The Parseval dirigibles have been more fortunate than those designed by Count Zeppelin, though they have figured in serious accidents. They were designed primarily for military uses and are non-rigid, the chief characteristic being their portability. The cars are smaller than those of the Zeppelin, providing accommodations for about twenty passengers and crew.

Gen. Blane Dies in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—The death here has been announced of Lieut. Gen. Sir Seymour Blane. Gen. Blane was accustomed to spend his Winters on the French Riviera, and his wife being an American, he was well known to American habitues of that locality. Gen. Blane was 78 years old.

POLICE SHIRKERS CAUGHT.

Charges Also Against Inspector and Captain for Not Enforcing Discipline.

Charges of neglect of duty and failure to enforce proper discipline in the matter of patrolling the streets by the men in their commands have been preferred against Inspector John Daly of the Second Inspection District and Capt. Edward Gallagher of the Greenwich Street Police Station. Inspector Daly's district embraces the Greenwich, Elizabeth, Mulberry, Leonard, Macdougal, Charles, and Mercer Street Police Stations.

A few nights ago Chief Inspector Schmittberger, in making the rounds, found that twenty-two men were off post in Capt. Gallagher's precinct alone, and that discipline was lax in the other stations. Charges have been filed against thirty-eight patrolmen, and also against the patrolling Lieutenants and Sergeants in Capt. Gallagher's precinct for failure to discover violations of patrol.

The men will be put on trial next Thursday, and it is believed that Commissioner Waldo will hear the cases personally. These are the first of the charges growing out of the inauguration of the three-platoon system, and it is understood that if any of the men are found guilty they will be dealt with severely.

SERVICE

Our commodity is service. Our aim is to make that service the most efficient of its kind in the market.

We believe we have accomplished this much to date.

But not until that is the consensus of opinion shall we be satisfied—*and not even then.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Over Half a Million

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY paid in 1910 over half a million dollars to its policy holders for accidents peculiar to the vacation season. These enormous benefits, paid by this largest of all accident companies for vacation injuries, should impress you with the necessity of accident insurance.

Now is the time when many people are injured in boating, fishing, bicycling, baseball, golf, riding and driving, automobiling and travel. Every year one in eight of the population is injured, and one death in every ten is from accident. There are more people disabled every year in this country by accident than were killed and wounded in any year of the Civil War. Such is the life we must live. Its density of population—its feverish activity—its desire for rapid transportation — its diversity and mechanical complexity — its increasing desire for hazardous sports, make protection by insurance an absolute necessity.

The benefits are so broad and the cost so small, that if a man does not carry accident insurance it is generally because he does not know the facts. Let us tell you how much insurance $25 a year will buy. Ask your broker or this coupon.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.
76 William St., N. Y. City

How much accident insurance will $25 a year buy?

Name.....

Address.....

New York Times.

In the Summer

you sometimes have to show yourself with your coat off. No matter how correct the company you can do yourself justice in the fit and style of the —

TRADE Emperor MARK

GOLD LABEL SHIRT

The scrub of the tub has no effect on color or cloth. Emperor fabrics are the finest ever yet used in dollar shirts. Exclusive patterns, color holding and lively; ample cut, and no skimping. $1

RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP
Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Consolidation of Leading Baking Plants in Thirty Different States

LIMITED ALLOTMENT OF STOCK FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION

Business for 1910 $27,650,000 **Net Profits $1,300,000**

ADVANTAGES, SAVING, INCREASED BUSINESS AND INCREASED PROFITS

Seventy-eight of the leading, most prosperous, independent manufacturing plants in the United States, located in thirty different States, making Biscuits, more commonly called Crackers, Bread and Candy, doing a combined business during the year 1910 amounting to a total of $27,650,000 at an actual net profit of over $1,300,000, have recognized that their earnings may be greatly increased by more perfect economic conditions, methods of production and distribution. THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY has been organized to take over and operate these seventy-eight baking plants in the belief that CENTRALIZATION OF BUYING and WELL ARRANGED DISTRIBUTION, only possible in this way, will effect a saving over present reckless and extravagant competitive methods sufficient to pay handsome dividends on the total capitalization of the corporation, which is to handle this great national enterprise.

The plan is to perfect an organization to manufacture uniform goods, creating a larger demand for them by judicious and liberal advertising and conducting the manufacturing so as to insure a thorough distribution at a minimum cost, without waste.

In union there is strength, and this principle applies with equal force to the union of America's leading baking plants which will form THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY has no connection of any kind or nature with other baking or biscuit companies.

ASSETS, $25,000,000

The seventy-eight plants, located in thirty different States, which form the basis of this organization, are prosperous independent baking plants in their respective fields, and have shown consistent profits and increasing business in the past and have assets in real estate, buildings, machinery and other property of Twenty-five Million Dollars, as valued by conservative estimate.

THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY

is organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with a capital of $18,000,000 Common Stock and $12,000,000 Seven per Cent. Preferred, Cumulative, Participating Stock—Dividends payable quarterly, January, April, July and October.

Preferred and Common Stock have equal voting power. The Preferred Stock has preference both as to assets and dividends over the Common Stock.

When the rate of dividends on the Common Stock equals that on the Preferred, further distribution of profits to stockholders will be made, to Preferred and Common Stock alike in equal proportions.

No mortgage can be issued without the consent of two-thirds of the Preferred and Common Stockholders.

THE MEN RESPONSIBLE

The success of every undertaking depends on the experience and executive ability of the men connected with it. On this ground THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY has advantages not often found in similar organizations.

The President and Executive Officers of THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY are men of many years' practical experience in the wholesale baking industry and are individual owners and managers of plants which have been unusually successful and prosperous.

They have had the further advantage and experience of organizing and conducting a Purchasing Bureau for manufacturers of Biscuits and Crackers which has been extremely successful and has paid handsome dividends to its various stockholders.

In this way they have become familiar with the operations of the various companies and have cemented relationships of which THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY is the natural and logical development.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT:
CHARLES ROYCE BOSS,
Former President C. D. Boss & Sons, Inc., New London, Conn., Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers,
Director National Bank of Commerce, New London, Conn.
President Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers' Company, New York.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
HARTWELL B. GRUBBS,
Secretary and Manager Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers' Company, New York.
Founder Union Biscuit Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DIRECTORS:
CHARLES ROYCE BOSS,
HARTWELL B. GRUBBS,
THOMAS G. ROBINSON, Cleveland, Ohio.
ADAM J. LANG,
W. & J. Lang Co., Biscuit Manufacturers, Wilmington, Del.
JOHN A. ANGER,
Anger Baking Co., New York.
HERMAN A. METZ, 122 Hudson St., New York,
Ex-Comptroller of the City of New York.
CLINTON G. EDGAR,
William Edgar & Son, Director, First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
PHELAN BEALE,
Counsellor-at-Law, 2 Wall Street, New York.

AUDITOR:
HENRY W. BROOKS, JR., & CO.,
60 Wall Street, New York City, Certified Public Accountants and Appraisers.

DIVIDEND POSSIBILITIES A SAVING OF $2,900,000

Careful computation proved by actual experience, shows that the earnings of these plants will be substantially increased by:

1 ECONOMIES IN THE COST OF MATERIALS PURCHASED IN LARGE QUANTITIES;
2 REDUCED COST OF DISTRIBUTION;
3 THE ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATE SALESMEN, DELIVERY WAGONS, WAREHOUSES, ETC., IN THE SAME TERRITORY;
4 INCREASED OUTPUT OF PRODUCTS.

These four important factors represent a saving of $2,900,000 annually, or sufficient to pay Seven per Cent. Dividends on both the Preferred and Common Stock of THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY, and also Two per Cent. on the total capitalization for surplus.

This does not include a twenty-five per cent. increase in the output of the plants, which it is reasonable to expect with the aid of a great organization of this kind, amounting to practically $7,000,000, on which there should be a net profit of $1,000,000 annually.

The saving made by having one head buy for the entire business, including all the seventy-eight plants, will be enormous. The vast quantities purchased will enable the Company to obtain the very lowest rates on all materials used, and even a small saving in prices will amount to a great total in the course of a year. A saving of fifty cents per barrel of flour in the materials used during the past ten years by these plants would amount to TEN MILLION DOLLARS, plainly showing the possibilities in this one direction.

Every branch of the business will be in the hands of practical, experienced men, and each plant will be developed along the line of production best suited to its locality.

SUPERIOR PRODUCTS WELL ADVERTISED

All the products of THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY, such as Crackers, Candy and other baked specialties, will be produced by superior materials under ideal conditions and will be of uniform, dependable quality, and that quality will be the best.

For illustration, "FEDERAL" BREAD will be a uniform product of superior quality, made by the various factories, so as to give a wide range of distribution, and will be obtainable practically in every State in the Union, with the assurance that the flavor and quality are always the same.

It will be produced under ideal conditions, and will be well advertised.

Individual plants, supplying a limited territory and hampered by local conditions, are unable to advertise to advantage. THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY will, however, advertise extensively over the whole United States, and as a result, combined with other conditions, expects to double the business.

Strong, effective and striking advertising will be used to keep the goods constantly in the minds of consumers.

INCREASING DEMAND

The United States is far behind European countries in the consumption of crackers, the consumption here per capita being less than half that of Australia, less than one-third that of Canada and less than one-fifth that of Great Britain.

The demand for crackers in the United States is constantly growing, having increased twenty per cent. per capita in the past six years, and the probabilities are a greater increase during the next six years.

PATENT AIR-TIGHT PACKAGES Insuring Purity and Quality

THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY controls the patent of the Reynolds "AERTITE" Carton, or box for crackers, cakes, etc., and the folding process for wrapping the goods in an air-tight manner, superior to anything of the kind now in use. The Company will utilize this advantage to the fullest extent, assuring products reaching consumers in perfect condition, free from contamination, dust or moisture.

COMPARISON

The National Biscuit Company is capitalized for $24,804,500 Preferred and $29,236,000 Common Stock, a total of $54,040,500, and its initial business was $34,051,279, with profits the first year of $3,292,143, and the profits for the year 1910 were $4,500,000, paying regular 7 per cent. dividends on the Preferred and 8 per cent. on the Common Stock, operating forty plants.

The following facts regarding the National Biscuit Company are worthy of comparison with the condition of THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The National required $10,000,000 at its organization. THE FEDERAL is progressing step by step, adding plant by plant as finances warrant.

The National's bonded indebtedness at organization was $1,814,000.

The National's profit for thirteen years, $49,036,784.

National stock has increased 150 per cent. in value at the present market price.

PLANTS NOW OPERATED

Four plants are now in operation by THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY and other plants will be added as rapidly as the Company is able to finance them.

The New London (Conn.) plant has a capacity of [illegible] barrels of flour per day or about $1,200,000 a year.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) plant has a capacity of about $200,000 a year and has made fortunes for the previous owners.

The Detroit (Mich.) plant has a capacity of about $400,000 per year.

The South Bend (Ind.) plant has a capacity of about $200,000 per year.

The plan is to add another plant near Detroit to operate with our present plant there, then to add two prosperous plants in the South, one in Alabama and one in Louisiana, and then take over a prominent Pennsylvania plant. Other plants will be taken over as rapidly as the business can be organized.

SAFETY AND STABILITY

The baking industries of the country have for ten years shown a constantly increasing output and a stability of volume unaffected by conditions to a far greater extent than other industries.

The reason is apparent. Bread is the great food staple, eaten at all seasons by all classes, and the demand for crackers and other biscuits is universal and constant.

A PUBLIC BENEFIT

By economy of management and concentration of effort and systematic methods in the purchase of supplies and distribution of output THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY will be enabled to give the public more and better baked products than they can now buy for a given price, owing to the existing conditions of the industry involving a large percentage of economic waste in production and distribution.

This basic principle, when carried out, insures the success of the undertaking, and is the prime motive for the present consolidation of interests.

RECORD OF "CONSOLIDATION" PROFITS

The record of industrial consolidations furnishes one of the most instructive chapters in the history of American progress and accomplishment.

No better, safer, more staple or more profitable investments can be cited than what are known as "Consolidations" of interest in the industrial field of activities.

When based on conservative individual valuations and intelligently managed, such properties have never failed to pay handsome dividends to investors and have taken on constantly increasing value as investments.

"FEDERAL BISCUIT," on account of its possibilities, its conservative capitalization and the various unique factors in its organization and management, may be classed as one of the most inviting investments ever offered to conservative investors, comparing favorably for possibilities with the following list of "gilt edge" industrial securities:

	Paid in Dividends
United Fruit Company	$12,972,885.00
United Shoe Machinery	16,865,607.00
American Tobacco Company	77,933,970.00
DuPont Powder Company	13,487,216.00
Eastman Kodak Company	26,733,989.00
National Biscuit Company	35,000,000.00

CAREFUL INVESTIGATION INVITED

Investors are invited to make a rigid investigation of the Company's affairs, and every opportunity of doing so will be afforded.

Samples of products may be seen at the head offices.

OFFERING OF STOCK

For the purpose of taking over the plants and the conduct of the business, a limited amount of Preferred Stock is now offered at par, $100 per share, and with every two shares of Preferred Stock purchased one share of Common Stock is given as a bonus. This bonus offer may be withdrawn at any time and the price of the Preferred Stock advanced without notice.

No stock has been sold for less than par. All stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

The business is being conducted in a careful, conservative manner.

Application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange for the listing of the stock of this company.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York, Transfer Agents.

Columbia Trust Company, 135 Broadway, New York, Registrars.

THE FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY

100 HUDSON STREET NEW YORK

BOXBOARD MAKERS INDICTED ONCE MORE

Leading Manufacturers Again Accused of Conspiring to Monopolize the Trade.

ALL IN THE BOXBOARD CLUB

Government Says That Shortly After Pleading Guilty the First Time They Formed a New Pool.

For a second time in eighteen months the Government has indicted the combination of boxboard manufacturers, which dominates the paper box trade, for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The second indictment, which followed pleas of guilty by all the defendants to the first one, was returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury as the result of an inquiry on which United States Attorney Wise and his assistants have been engaged for some time. The bill of complaint charges that the defendants waited hardly a year from the finding of the original indictment before getting up a new scheme in restraint of inter-State and foreign trade.

Yesterday's bill specified the Boxboard Club as the organization through which the individual defendants exercised the restraint of trade complained of, whereas in the earlier case it was the Fibre and Manila Association, more commonly known as the "Parks Pool." The Fibre and Manila Association was put together by John H. Parks, a specialist in the construction of combinations, who in the days of his greatest prosperity had half a dozen trade-restraining monopolies in his office all the time.

Parks used to keep the pool books, manage the pool accounts, and act as general head of the combining corporations, and outside his office in West Thirty-fourth Street there existed no evidence that any alleged independent was not actually independent until the Government seized his records.

Parks went to Europe, and long after the boxboard men, as well as the combination of wrapping paper manufacturers, which he had similarly organized, had been broken up by the Government he returned to this country and made a plea of guilty, getting off with a fine. According to yesterday's indictment, the paper men waited only until October, 1910, before getting together in the Boxboard Club at 50 Church Street, which seems to have been managed, according to the indictment, much on the lines that Parks laid down in the days before the enforcement of the Sherman law made experiments of that kind somewhat dangerous.

The principal charges of the indictment are that the unlawful conspiracy was formed about Oct. 1, 1910; that on Dec. 1, 1910, the defendants met and agreed to close down all their mills one day in each month, to restrict output, and that last January that agreed that the price of their product should be raised $4 a ton. There is one difference between this suit and its predecessor, however. The other suit involved principally the corporations, while this one is against individuals, and the corporations figure in the matter only incidentally.

In that connection it was learned that the Government in the event of obtaining conviction will make efforts to have jail sentences imposed on the theory that if the Sherman act means anything on its criminal side the jail penalty which it makes possible ought at least to be applied to a second offender. Here are the individual defendants in the case:

WILLIAM C. GREEN, President of the Albia Box and Paper Company, operating a paper board mill at Troy, N. Y.

HENRY SHREITER, President of the Ravenwood Paper Mill Company, operating a mill in Long Island City.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, General Manager of the American Paper Board Company, operating a mill at Boonton, N. J.

SIDNEY MITCHELL, President of the American Strawboard Company, in business in this city, and operating mills at Thamesville, Conn., Chestertown, Md., and Winchester, Va.

BENJAMIN WARD, President, and FREDERICK M. BUTLER, Secretary, of the Clifton Paper Mills, operating a mill at Passaic, N. J.

EMMONS BRYANT, President of the Fort Orange Paper Company, operating a mill at Castleton, N. Y.

THEODORE FOSTER, Secretary of the Foster Box Board Paper Company, operating a mill at Utica, N. Y.

WILLIAM G. SHORTESS, General Manager of the Haverhill Box Board Company, operating a mill at Haverhill, Mass.

ROBERT B. McEWAN, President of McEwan Brothers, operating a mill at Whippany, N. J.

WILLIAM R. SHAFFER, General Manager of the New Haven Pulp and Paper Company, operating a mill at New Haven, Conn.

HENRY L. PADDOCK, President of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company, operating a mill at Piermont, N. Y.

SAMUEL A. SHORT, Jr., Secretary of the Philadelphia Paper Manufacturing Company, in business at Philadelphia, Penn., and operating a mill at Manayunk, Penn.

CHARLES E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the Piermont Paper Company, operating a mill at Piermont, N. Y.

ANDREW TAIT, Treasurer of the Tait & Sons Company, operating a mill at Bridgeport, Conn.

LOUIS NEWMAN, President of the Tonawanda Board and Paper Company, operating a mill at Tonawanda, N. Y.

W. HOWARD RICHARDSON, agent of the Traders' Paper Board Company, operating a mill at Bogota, N. J.

SIDNEY MITCHELL, President of the United Box Board Company, in business in this city, and operating mills at Whippany, N. J., and Lockport and Schuylerville, N. Y.

MATTHIAS PLUM, Jr., in business as the Waverly Paper Box Board Company, and operating a mill at Waverly, N. J.

FRANK S. HARRISON and J. A. BYSTER, in business as Byster & Son, and operating a mill at Halton, West Va.

The indictment sets up that the aggregate capacity of all the mills owned by the defendant individuals and corporations is about 1,003 tons a day and that this product enters freely into inter-State trade. The charging clause of the indictment asserts that the defendants "did knowingly, unlawfully, and willfully engage in an unlawful conspiracy to restrain inter-State trade" by causing the output of their paper board to be curtailed, and by agreeing together "to fix and establish artificial, uniform, and non-competitive prices to be demanded and received from the purchasers."

After the organization of the Boxboard Club and the decision to shut down all mills one day a month to restrict output, the indictment tells about the alleged decision to advance prices $4 a ton on Jan. 24, 1911.

The defendants in the old boxboard combination got off with fines of $2,000 each. James M. Beck, counsel for all the defendants, said he would produce them in court to plead to the indictment, and as he had done this once before with the members of the old pool, the Government was content to let him have his way and no warrants were issued.

MRS. BULL'S INDIAN TONICS.

Servant Says They Corroded Metals and Regular Doctor Objected.

ALFRED, Me., June 26.—Eccentricities of Mrs. Ole Bull, widow of the great violinist, and incidents connected with the administration to her, during her last illness, of certain mysterious Indian medicines or tonics, were described to-day in a deposition by Miss Annie A. Murray of Boston. Miss Murray was Mrs. Bull's maid. The deposition was read at the hearing in the contest over Mrs. Bull's will. At the conclusion of to-day's session Judge Nathaniel Hobbs continued the hearing until Wednesday morning, owing to the illness of one of the counsel.

Miss Murray was a member of the Bull household for many years. She referred to the excitable condition of Mrs. Bull, saying that Mrs. Bull frequently lost control of herself, upsetting furniture and screeching loudly for help from imaginary dangers until she became exhausted.

One of the Indian concoctions administered to Mrs. Bull by Miss Marguerite Noble, otherwise known as "Sister Nivedita," contained such chemical properties that Miss Murray was told not to allow it to come in contact with metals, because corrosion would result. Mrs. Bull's objections to taking the mysterious medicines, which her attending physician had advised her not to take, were also related by the witness, whose deposition further stated that despite Mrs. Bull's frequent refusals, Miss Noble, after saying, "You shall take it later," always had her way.

Miss Murray described the "meditation room" in the Bull home at Cambridge, with its altar and pictures of Ole Bull, Miss Noble, and the Swami Vivekananda, the leader of the Indian cult.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN TO RETIRE.

Thinks the Man Who Reads the Comic and Sporting Pages Is Happiest.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—At the close of a week's engagement with a local theatre in vaudeville, just finished, John L. Sullivan announced his intention of retiring from the stage and public life.

"I am through with the game," said Sullivan. "Since 1880 I have been more or less before the public. I do not advise any young man to go into the pugilistice arena for show or financial reasons, but I advise every young man to go into physical training. This will help him to meet the battle of life.

"I have no grouch against the world nor an inhabitant thereof. Follow the man who reads the comic and sporting pages of the papers, and you will find that he has a happy household and is fully satisfied with life."

JORDAN OUT OF JAIL.

Convicted Queens Official Served Six Months and Fine Is Remitted.

Cornelius J. Jordan, the only one of the public officials indicted for grafting in Queens to serve a sentence of imprisonment, was released yesterday from the Queens County Jail, on order of Justice Garretson. Having served six months, Jordan petitioned Justice Garretson to revoke a fine of $250 which accompanied the sentence. It was stated that Jordan was penniless and unable to pay the fine, which unless remitted would keep him in jail nine months longer. Jordan held the position of Register in the Water Department in Queens and was charged with appropriating funds to his own use.

Let Reason Talk to Habit

If coffee upsets digestion and nerves, quit it, and use well-made

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Continuance of "Manufacturer to Wearer" Sale MEN'S and WOMEN'S

SILK HOSIERY

AT

SACRIFICE PRICES

And this week only Special drive on our $2.75 a box of 6 pairs high quality THIN SUMMER HOSE in fine grade lisle with double deep garter top and quadruple reinforcement in toe and heel, to be slaughtered at this sale

At 23c FOR SINGLE Pairs

Six pairs guaranteed for 6 months—OR NEW HOSE FREE, if holes are worn in either toe or heel.

Signed Guaranty Coupon Accompanies Each Box of 6 Pairs.

Can be ordered by mail, prepaid, if 3c. per pair is added to price.

LENOX SILK WORKS

5 West 31st St. (a step from 5th Ave.)

Open till 6:30 daily, including Saturday. (Take Elevator.)

The SOUPS of SIMON ALGHIERI, Chef, most delicate & richest. Sold by Park & Tilford.

D. A. LORING TRIES TO END LIFE AT SEA

President of the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Co. Restrained on the Liner Lorraine.

SON SAILS TO OVERTAKE HIM

Wireless Message Sent to Keep Him Under Guard at Havre—Looks Like John D. Rockefeller.

It became known yesterday that Daniel Alden, a first-class passenger, who was incorrectly reported to have committed suicide on the French liner Lorraine, which sailed from New York last Thursday, is Daniel Alden Loring, President of the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Company, with offices on the sixth floor at 47 West Thirty-fourth Street.

On Wednesday afternoon a well-dressed man about 60 years old, who bore a striking resemblance to John D. Rockefeller, it was said, entered the office of a steamship agent in this city and asked if he could get a cabin alone on the Lorraine sailing the next day for Havre. He added that his name was Daniel Alden, and that he was accustomed to traveling alone on a voyage. It did not matter whether the room was an inside or an outside one, he said, so long as he had the room to himself. The agent obtained a room on the liner by telephone, and Mr. Alden took the ticket, giving his address as the Holland House, Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The Lorraine sailed on Thursday at 10 A. M., her schdule time, and later in the day a man about 35 years old called at the office of the steamship agent and asked if an elderly man somewhat resembling John D. Rockefeller had booked a passage there the previous day on any of the Atlantic liners sailing that morning for Europe. The agent informed him that three had sailed that morning, the Lorraine for Havre, Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm for Bremen, and the Heilig Olav for Copenhagen, and admitted that a man resembling the oil magnate was a passenger on one of the three, but declined to give any further particulars until he was satisfied by whom and for what reason the information was required.

The inquirer replied that he was Daniel Alden Loring, Jr., a member of the firm of Carlisle, Mellick & Co., stock brokers at 20 Broad Street, and the man he was inquiring for was his father, Daniel Alden Loring, President of the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Company, of which he, the son, was also a Director. Mr. Loring went on to say that his father had been ill for some time with rheumatism, and that it had brought on nervous trouble. He expressed the fear that he might attempt to take his life on the voyage.

The senior Mr. Loring left his apartment at 1 West Seventieth Street on Wednesday, making a full case, and at first it was thought he had gone to visit his son at Glen Cove, L. I., but when nothing had been heard from him by Thursday noon members of his family suspected that he might have sailed for Europe. The son finally found that he had been in a restaurant near the agent's office on Wednesday, for luncheon.

With that information young Mr. Loring soon afterward discovered that his father had sailed on the Lorraine under the name of Daniel Alden. The son then went to the office of the French Line at 19 State Street and saw the manager of the passenger department, who immediately had a wireless message sent to Capt. Maurras, commander of the vessel, asking if a passenger named Daniel Alden was in the first cabin, adding that he resembled Mr. Rockefeller in appearance. If he was aboard the Captain was requested to have a watch kept on him to see that he did himself no harm. An answer was received on Friday from Capt. Maurras stating that Mr. Alden was on board the Lorraine and had attempted to commit suicide, but was recovering. He reported that a careful watch would be kept over him until the Lorraine reached Havre.

Mr. Loring went to the offices of the Hamburg-American Line on Friday afternoon and booked passage for himself and wife on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, sailing at 10 A. M. the next day for Cherbourg, and she for Mrs. Koepff, who was understood to be his sister.

The Lorraine is expected to arrive at Havre on Thursday morning, and the Kaiserin Auguste is due to arrive there on Saturday afternoon, so that it will probably be Sunday morning before Mr. Loring will be able to reach his father at Havre. A cable was sent to the French Line office to have the passenger known as Daniel Alden on the list taken care of until his relatives arrive.

Francis L. Loring, another son, lives at 811 Fifth Avenue, and is a Director in the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Company, but is away for the Summer.

A Times reporter, who called at the offices of the company at 47 West Thirty-fourth Street yesterday, was informed by Joseph C. Hand, the Secretary, and also a Director of the Aetna Company, that so far as he knew, Mr. Loring, Sr., had sailed with his son and family on Saturday by the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. The passenger list at the offices of the Hamburg-American Line showed that Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Loring, Jr., and Mrs. Koepff were the only members of the family who sailed on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Tiffany Co. Does Not Press Charge.

Harry Steufer, 40 years old, who gave his address as 81 Ridge Street, Jersey City, was discharged by Magistrate Steinert in the Yorkville Court yesterday, a representative from Tiffany & Co. stating that they did not wish to press the complaint of grand larceny. Steufer was arrested on Saturday as he was leaving a pawnshop in Third Avenue, where he had tried to dispose of some silverware said to have been stolen from the Tiffany factory at Forest Hills, N. J., where Steufer was employed. He had worked for the company for twenty-four years.

Rehearing for Detective Tenant.

Thomas F. Foody, a former Police Lieutenant, who was removed on charges preferred by Clement J. Driscoll when the latter was connected with the Police Department, obtained a writ of certiorari yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. Foody is seeking reinstatement on the ground that he did not have a fair trial on the Driscoll charges.

Gift for Mrs. Bertha Price.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $3 from "A. M. A." for Mrs. Bertha Price.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

We Bought the Entire Stock of

BONWIT, HARRIS & Co

Of B'way and 5th Ave., Corner of 21st St.

(Retired from Business), and it is being sold by us

At 50c on the Dollar

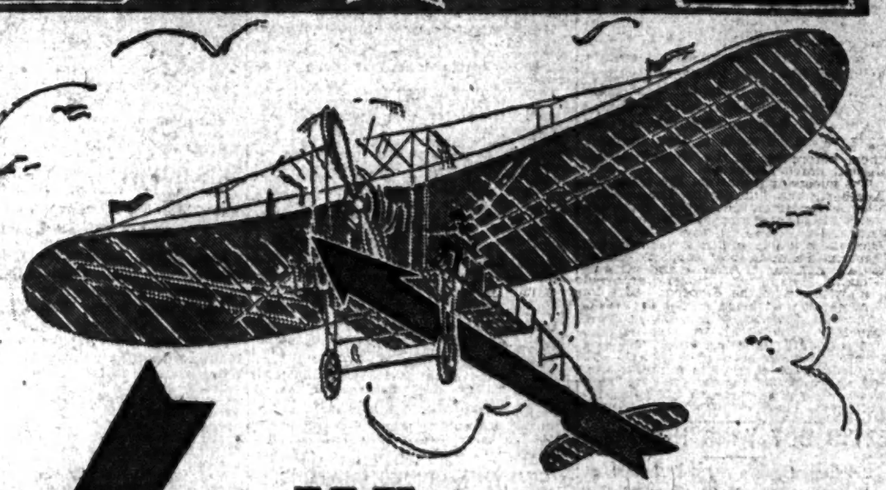
Read the Details. Note the Savings. Attend the Sale.

Comprised Are High Grade, Thoroughly Desirable Specialty Stocks of Women's and Misses' Suits, Dresses, Frocks, Costumes, Skirts, Waists and Furs; Girls' and Children's Coats and Dresses, Etc.

The following will give you an idea of the bargains:—

$5 to $60 Dresses ..... to go at .. $2.50 to $30.00
$3 to $50 Coats ..... to go at .. $1.50 to $25.00
$1.25 to $10 Waists ..... to go at .. 65c. to $5.00
$4 to $20 Wash Suits ..... to go at .. $2.00 to $10.00
$6.00 to $12 French Blouses ..... at .. $3.00 to $6.00
$25 to $800 Fur Sets and Coats ..... at .. $12.50 to $400

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.



Whenever you see an Aero-plane or any other kind of an arrow Think of

Coca-Cola

the beverage that makes the thirst fly. Cooling and refreshing as a stiff breeze. Thrills the palate with its vim, vigor and go. The height of purity and wholesomeness. Drink it—you'll like it.

Delicious--Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola."

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

MAINE

LAKES AND WOODS INLAND RESORTS

LEAGUES of forest stretching unbroken as far as the eye can reach—waters lapping on the lake shores—welling from the springs—gliding through clearings and valleys. That's Maine—spend a summer there.

Luxury Amid the Woods

Palatial hotels each with its group of bungalows and cabins—with equipment, cuisine and service to suit the most exacting taste. Gay social life—canoeing, sailing, tennis, golf, in the keen, cool mountain air. That's Maine—spend a summer there.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS (Daily except Sunday)
Leave Grand Central Terminal, New York
3 P. M. (beginning June 18)
9:03 A. M.
Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars and Coaches.

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THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON & MAINE
MAINE CENTRAL

SHOP AT MACY'S

And Save the Difference

This is the last week of the "Old-Fashioned Macy Sale." Here are a few of the specials:

SPECIALS FOR WOMEN

	Value	Reduction	Macy's Price
Heavy Linen SKIRTS opening down side	$3.75	less $1.26	$2.49
Beaded TRANSFORMATION Fronts	$20.00	less 10.26	$9.74
Tailored Cloth SUITS white, navy, black, gray, tan, 16 models, up to	$39.74	less 20.00	$19.74
Black PONGEE LONG COATS up to	$30.00	less 10.26	19.74
Taffeta and Messaline WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS	$8.00	less 3.11	$4.89
Habutai SILK PETTICOATS	$6.50	less 1.54	$4.96
Messaline PRINCESS SLIPS	$4.50	less 71c	$3.79
Nainsook and Crepe COMBINATIONS	$1.29	less 30c	99c
HOSE SUPPORTERS	25c	less 6c	19c
Nainsook NIGHTGOWNS	$1.29	less 30c	99c
Taffeta Silk PARASOLS	$2.75	less 86c	$1.89
Madras HANDKERCHIEFS	$1.50	less 52c	98c

SPECIALS FOR MISSES

Silk DRESSES	$12.50	less $4.76	$7.74
Tailored LINEN SUITS	$15.00	less 7.06	$7.94
Knockabout Traveling COATS	$7.50	less 3.04	$3.96

SALE OF WOMEN'S SAMPLE UNDERWEAR

Vests—Pants—Tights—Union Suits

40% off 15c to 69c 40% off

All This Season's Spring Goods

Save nearly as much as you spend on each item.

SPECIALS FOR MEN.

$18.50, $19.75, $22.50 3-piece SUITS $14.75 All Sizes	Average $29.75 SUITS $19.75 Sizes 34 to 40 only	$18.50, $22.50, $24.75 2-piece SUITS $14.75 Many Silk Lined

$5.00 & $6.00 PANAMAS $3.49 20 dozen	35c and 50c HANDK'FS 19c Pure Irish Linen	$3.00 & $3.50 PAJAMAS $1.74 All Sizes	$3.00 Silk & Cotton SHIRTS $1.68 Sizes 14 to 17

BATHING SUITS ..... $1.98 to $7.49

THIS IS TRUNK WEEK AT MACY'S

All Kinds of Trunks $3.24 to $27.48 — Dress Suit Cases 98c to $9.94

We sell only those Trunks for which you do not have to pay fancy prices.

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALS

Porch Furniture—"Straus" Incomparable Cut Glass—Straw Mattings—Windmill Clocks—Dolly Madison Poster Rugs—Cretonnes—Towels—Curtains—Table Linens—"Fruit of the Loom" Sheets.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

A SANE FOURTH

Protect, Surprise and Delight the Children by giving them

Huyler's

Giant Firecrackers

And other

Fourth of July Novelties

Filled with

Huyler's Unsurpassable CANDIES

The absolute Purity of our Candies makes them doubly safe for all

Remember your trip has room for a box of Temptingly Delicious Bonbons and Chocolates for her.

Huyler's Stores and Sales Agents everywhere

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props
South Poland, Maine.
N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1186 Broadway (near 28th St.)

Don't get mixed when you buy your garters. Look on the loop for the familiar

Boston Garter

trademarks—a guide to perfect comfort and satisfactory wear. We guarantee Boston Garter against imperfections.

The Most Comfortable Men's Garter Made.

There's a Reason for the White-Lined Pad

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

LISLE 25c SILK 50c

GEORGE FROST CO. Makers Boston

An angry passenger looked out of the window of his compartment in an English train and yelled at the porter:

"Here you, why didn't you put my luggage in as I told you?"

To which the porter replied: "Eh man, yer luggage is no sae silly as yersel'. Ye're i' the wrang train."

No matter what mediums you are advertising your goods in, the farmer is reading

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

EXTRA GLASSES FOR VACATION, even with inexpensive mountings, will be worth their weight in gold if you break your regular pair while away.

We'll duplicate your glasses exactly without the prescription.

Moderate Prices Always

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
360 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

That Peculiar Zest

in soups, sauces, and salads prepared by foreign chefs—you've often noticed it. They use

MAGGI'S ESSENCE

(prepared in Switzerland)

A teaspoonful gives weak soup that tempting, meaty taste that you have tried so hard to get. A few drops in the sauce or the salad dressing give them "body." It's hard to describe the exact taste, but you can't get it without Maggi's Essence. A small bottle lasts a long time.

AS NECESSARY AS SALT

Supplied by all first-class grocers and druggists. Importers, James F. Smith & Co., New York.

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the blend, bloom, color, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat manufactured in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flours—saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

GUGGENHEIM SUMS UP BUSINESS CONDITIONS

On the Eve of Going Abroad He Points Out Causes of Retarded Trade and Development.

SUGGESTS A SIMPLE REMEDY

Government Board, He Thinks, Would Stop Unrest and Help Industry—Foreigners, He Says, Are Laughing at Us.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and their daughter, Gladys, sail to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to spend the Summer in Europe. On the eve of his departure Mr. Guggenheim discussed business conditions in the United States. He said:

"I am going abroad on my annual trip, but I am not in the happiest frame of mind over the business conditions that obtain with us at present. A country that has the resources of the United States, to whom mother earth gives up more than nine billions annually, a sum so stupendous that it is almost unbelievable and has never been equaled during any time; nevertheless, we are not happy with the present business conditions, and we have much reason to be dissatisfied. In Germany, England, and France they are now having and have for a long time enjoyed excellent business conditions, whereas we, during the last two years, with but a short interruption, have been and are now doing not to exceed from 60 to 70 per cent. of our actual business capacity. The captains of industry, and financial men generally, when interviewed give out hopeful views, and claim when certain things are out of the way business will improve. It is first one thing and then another. At one time it was our finances—our monetary system being all wrong which must be changed; another time we were waiting for the decisions of the United States Supreme Court; another, the Spring crops. Now it is the Summer crops; another, the railroad rate question had to be adjusted, and then the railroads would spend money for improvements, and so on are reasons given.

Should Lead in Prosperity.

"We should now be having the greatest prosperity of any country in the world, because of our enormous resources and because we are healthy in those things that go to make a country prosperous. Our finances are sound, money is very plentiful, our harvests have been abundant, we have had no pests, no calamities, such as great fires or earthquakes, and like things. But we are the laughing stock of all European economists; every so-called 'captain of industry' is supposed to be a criminal liable to prosecution.

"Investigations are going on galore by the legal department of the United States, not because the department knows that our corporations are doing illegal acts, but to protect themselves from Congressional criticism. The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered very important decisions that the country has been waiting for for a long time. Nevertheless, the officers of the large corporations do not know where they are at. When one asks the legal fraternity, 'What can be done now?' the usual reply is, 'We know now some things that trusts cannot do, since the recent decisions, but we cannot yet tell you what you may do.' And, again, the advice is to 'Wait, wait, wait.' This is the cause of so many of our large industrials not making expenditures which would start the business wheels in motion.

"In making comparison with the way that business is done in the countries abroad I do not find that the officers of corporations are prosecuted because of their co-operating with each other, or of making combinations, or of syndicating their products. On the contrary, in Germany, where they are now and have been so prosperous, although not having the stupendous natural resources of our country, there is hardly an article of importance that is not syndicated. Furthermore, the Government itself not only permits the syndicating of these products, but lends itself in many cases as a partner to these syndicates.

Syndicates in Germany.

"I know, as a matter of fact, that in Germany there are syndicates in coal, coke, iron, steel, potash, spelter, lead, and many other things, and in all of the above the German Government is really a partner in interest with the syndicates. Furthermore, there are syndicates in brass, copper, and wire copper, and the Government, being the owner of the telegraph and the telephone, is a large buyer of copper materials; nevertheless, it permits the syndicates to exist and to conduct their business in such a manner as will bring the greatest return to the syndicates. In Germany everything is done to permit the stabilising of prices. If in our country we attempted to do such things prosecution would commence and we would be looked upon in the light of criminals. I have in mind what has recently taken place in the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation. The Governments abroad, whether in France, England, or Germany, are devoting themselves to building up their industrial enterprises, and not to tearing them down, as it seems we are. The expense entailed by the United States Steel Corporation by this investigation, which the stockholders finally must pay, has cost that company fully $300,000, and in addition the indirect loss of having the employes' time and attention taken away from their business is much greater than the actual money loss.

One Way Out.

"I believe if we had a competent Government Board comprised of men who would study business conditions, such a board would be very useful in the development of our industries. This board might work in conjunction with the Secretary of Commerce. It could collect data from different parts of the world through our Consuls and study the conditions of those countries, study the conditions for tariff legislation and amendments, and furnish the corporations with much data that would be useful to them in order to supply the wants of foreign countries, and at the same time furnish Congress with any data that it might need. They should have the power to permit or prevent the combination or syndicating of products according to conditions that obtain, and they could regulate matters so that the best interests of all the people of America would be served. Such a board, with power, I believe would improve our business conditions enormously not only in the direction of export business, but home business as well. The greatest accomplishment of Germany has been in this direction.

"The Agricultural Department of the United States—as no one will dispute—has rendered the country enormous services, and I believe a commercial body would be invaluable to our country.

"As regards copper, I do not feel at all uneasy because of the likelihood of copper selling at too low a price in the near future. My uneasiness is because of a possible runaway market, upward, that is likely to take place. When you consider that during the last twelve months more copper has been produced than at any time in the history of copper production, and with all this there has been over 40,000 tons more consumed than has been produced, and this in face of the fact that America has only been doing business on the basis of from 60 to 70 per cent. Furthermore, the merchants formerly carried an amount of stock for use averaging from three to six weeks. At the present time they are not carrying any stocks. To a very great extent, this enormous increase in copper consumption has been taken care of by Germany and England.

Markets Drained in Germany.

"It is a fact in Germany, with the exception of one merchant, stocks on hand are not carried beyond one or two days' supply. The company I have in mind carrying stock usually carries about fourteen days' supply. Only recently the German Government unexpectedly placed an order for 5,000 tons of copper, and the copper could not be obtained from any of their merchants, but the markets of the world must be drawn upon.

"With the conditions now obtaining in Germany for the electrification of the railroads, the possibilities of business improving in this country to 100 per cent. business instead of 60 to 70 per cent., with the probabilities of subways being built in this city requiring $250,000,000 to complete during the next five years, requiring a very large amount of copper, with the agitation in the New England States for the electrification of their railroads within a reasonable range of the cities, and with the likelihood of many other railroads in the United States electrifying their roads, I repeat again that I do not fear a low price for copper, but rather a runaway price, and nothing can be done to prevent it unless the various interests get together, study the conditions, discuss their affairs, as has been done by the United States Steel Company, and prevent such an unfortunate condition as an abnormal high price for copper. But this is something that the copper people are not willing to do because they fear the annoyance of persecution.

"It is quite true they have had several dinners and discussed matters, but beyond this and being entertained by their charming hosts, nothing was accomplished.

The Tie-up of Alaska.

"The story of the tie-up of Alaska, for which some one is responsible, is a very sad one. We have an empire at our doors capable of adding to the wealth of the United States $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 annually, with a gold production equal to the best days of California, all dependent upon railroad facilities. There are about 12,000 square miles of known coal lands in Alaska, although only one-fifth of its area has been examined. Notwithstanding this fact, Alaskans are compelled to import coal from foreign ports at a cost of $8 to $10 a ton. It is not strange, therefore, that the men of Alaska, in many respects the pick of the American people, willing to put up with the greatest hardships, lose their heads and talk of seceding and have been guilty of dumping coal into the sea. They certainly have a grievance and they have been denied the assistance to which they are justly entitled.

"Alaska needs railroads, and if the Government fears that certain individuals will control Alaska through the ownership of railroads, why does the Government not own and operate the transportation lines? While I am a thorough believer in conservation, it seems to me that we have gone very far along the line of conservation when it is realized that we have only consumed to this date four-tenths of 1 per cent. of the coal fields which are already known to exist in this country.

"It is well known that vast sums of money for the development of the resources of this country might be obtained from France and could be used and obtain a double or treble return where properly reinvested. Does it not seem a misfortune that the attacks upon our corporations should, just at this time, continue so persistently when France is commencing to invest some of its annual investment funds estimated to amount to $400,000,000? It is conceded by all financial men competent to express an opinion that America still requires foreign capital, and in very large amounts, to develop its resources."

FAST TIME ON LONG ISLAND.

Train Runs 119 Miles to Fort Pond Bay in 115 Minutes.

A special train on the Long Island Railroad, which left the Pennsylvania Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-first Street, at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, made the 119-mile run to Fort Pond Bay, at the extreme eastern end of the island, in 115 minutes.

In the train were James Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Navigation Company; President Peters of the Long Island Railroad, and other steamship and railroad men, who wanted to find out how quickly the railroad journey could be made in case Montauk Point were chosen as the Western terminal for ocean steamships.

After leaving Manhattan, the train followed the main line of the Long Island Railroad to Manorville, where it swung over south to Eastport, and followed the Montauk Division to the bay.

The water supply of the locomotive got low at Amagansett, but Engineer Hogan kept it going for the last eight miles of the run in spite of the danger of bursting the boiler.

Although the train stopped three minutes at Woodside, it reached Fort Pond Bay at 9:55 A. M. Its average speed was 62.067 miles an hour. The five and a half miles between Yaphank and Manorville were covered in four minutes. Messrs. Ismay and Peters, after reaching the Bay, spent the day in a launch inspecting the coast.

BLIND BOY WINS HONORS.

Is Graduated from Public School at the Head of His Class.

Of all the pupils graduated this month from Public School 110, Broome and Cannon Streets, sixteen-year-old Benjamin Applecilo of 78 Withers Street, Brooklyn, carried off the highest honors, and he is totally blind. The only boy in a class of many girls, his general average is close to 97 per cent. Miss Adeline E. Simpson, the Principal, is very proud of him, for almost all that the boy knows he learned in her school, and learned it quickly, doing the work of four years in little more than a year and a half.

It was young Applecilo who made the farewell speech at the closing exercises yesterday. It took the form of verses of his own composition. Here is one of them:

Before us spreads the future,
In tempting scenes so fair,
We look ahead with longing,
Nor dream of dark despair.
Bright hopes now beckon ahead
With eager spirits, willing,
The living paths we tread,
Remembering, still remembering,
What joys the past has shed.

To-night the blind boy will be the guest of honor at the exercises of Public School 4, on Pitt Street, where he will sit on the platform with the other notables.

Young Applecilo was born in Italy in 1895, and started his schooling there when he was seven. Two years later his people came to America, and for the next two years he was with the Children's Aid Society. Then he met with an accident that deprived him of his sight and there came months of enforced idleness. Then the chance came in the Fall of 1909 for him to go to Public School 110 and study. Since then he has spared no effort, and in the Fall he will enter the De Witt Clinton High School.

Cherished more highly than any other among his few treasures, the boy has a letter from Senator Gore. The progress of the blind boy of the east side reached the attention of the blind man of the Senate. In his letter, Senator Gore advised young Applecilo to study law, and that is what he plans to do.

Policeman on Trial for Killing.

James T. Welch, a policeman, a stray shot from whose revolver, it is charged, killed Lucy Chabandt in West Twenty-eighth Street on Nov. 27 last, was placed on trial for manslaughter yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice McCall and a jury. The contention of the prosecution is that Welch was engaged in a personal street fight at the time of the shooting.

REICHMANN TRIAL MAY BE ENDED TO-DAY

Defense Falls to Keep Out Warning Letter Sent to Reichmann About Carnegie Trust Methods.

ROBIN LOAN AGAIN EXPLAINED

Auditor Tells How Record Was Changed to a Participation and Is Thanked by the Defendant.

The People spent the entire hearing yesterday in the trial of Joseph B. Reichmann, ex-President of the Carnegie Trust Company, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on the charge of having made a fraudulent report to the State Banking Department, in recalling witnesses to fill in corners in its case. Melville W. Hutchins, chief examiner of the Banking Department, was the first to take the stand, and he denied that he had seen the report in question before the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company.

He also denied that Mr. Reichmann had ever told him about "Robin's tricks" or about the $130,000 loan from the Northern Bank. He had never, he declared, stated that if the Carnegie Trust carried the loan on its books it would be likely to be closed.

The prosecution produced a letter from the late C. C. Dickinson, Mr. Reichmann's predecessor as President, to the defendant, written in April last year. Mr. Dickinson called Mr. Reichmann's attention to the fact that certian officials of the Carnegie Trust Company were using its funds and draft kiting methods to support their private enterprises. Mr. Stanchfield fought hard against the admission of this communication on the ground that it did not prove these practices were in existence, and that it is now impossible to call and cross-examine Mr. Dickinson. He was overruled.

Cross-examining Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Stanchfield brought out that the State Banking Department had issued a new form of return for banks last November, in which for the first time to the question about contingent liabilities were added the words "including liability as indorser or guarantor." Mr. Clark objected, but Mr. Stanchfield contended that he desired to show that before November such contingent liabilities as those his client is accused of denying were not considered by the Banking Department. He won his point.

Then he brought out that Mr. Hutchins last April went to Tennessee to examine the Tennessee Packing Company and two or three other concerns, and got his description of them as being businesses of considerable size.

Henry W. Utter, discount clerk of the Carnegie Trust Company, was recalled and read off the loans made during the Reichmann régime to a number of companies in which Mr. Reichmann and Mr. Cummins were particularly interested.

Mr. Baldwin took him in hand for cross-examination and showed that under Mr. Reichmann the Fertilizer loans had been reduced by $2,400,000, and the reductions in the Pringle, O'Neil, Crabbs, Chapman, and Hetterman loans brought the reduction to about $3,000,000.

Mr. Clark wished to bring out that under Mr. Reichmann the deposits of the company had been also reduced from $12,000,000 to $8,000,000, but the question was ruled out.

Then followed a long re-examination of E. L. P. Ball, auditor of the Carnegie Trust. He stated that there had been some mention on Aug. 22 of a participation of the Northern Bank in the Carnegie loan, but he nevertheless entered the receipt of $130,000 from the Northern Bank as a note. On Sept. 8 Mr. Reichmann had told him that it was a mistake, and that it should be a participation. As Mr. Reichmann was President and he understood that the Banking Department did not object, he had made the alteration.

After a long series of questions as to the status of the reserve deposits of the Carnegie with the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce, the witness admitted that at the time of the loan from the Northern Bank the Carnegie was overdrawn with the National City Bank to the extent of about $130,000, the amount of the loan.

As the witness left the stand at the close of the hearing he was cordially greeted by Mr. Reichmann, who walked over to meet him. The case will continue this morning at 10 o'clock. It is hoped that all the evidence may be put in to-day, and there is talk of a night session to wind it up if necessary.

CUMMINS DENIES CHARGES.

Never Boasted of Carnegie Backing, He Testifies in Carpenter Suit.

William J. Cummins, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, was a witness in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Lehman and a jury. He was called by the State Banking Department which is seeking to collect $16,500 from James E. R. Carpenter, on a note he gave in part payment for some Carnegie Trust Company stock, which is not only worthless at present, but may make its holders liable for assessment to make good claims against the company exceeding its assets.

Cummins testified in direct contradiction to the testimony given by Carpenter, who was one of his old friends from the South, whom he interested in the Carnegie Trust Company. Cummins denied telling Carpenter that Andrew Carnegie "was right in back of" the company, had promised to make it the administrator of his vast estate when he died, and utilized vaults of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company below the trust company as the storage place for his millions in securities. Cummins said that the most he had told Carpenter was that Charles Courter Dickinson, who promoted the bank and was its President at the time, was negotiating with Mr. Carnegie to induce him to rent some of the storage space of the safe deposit company.

Depositions taken in Nashville, Tenn., tending to show that Cummins was acting for his own syndicate and not for the trust company at the time he made the stock sale to Carpenter, were excluded by Justice Lehman.

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Quantity *buying* and *selling* enables us to give it to you at lowest fair prices.
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ASSAILED BY TROLLEY MEN.

Skull of Passenger Whom They Dragged from Car May Be Fractured.

There was a lively scene in front of the County Court House in Borough Hall Square, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon, when a crowd of men, indignant at the treatment a passenger was receiving, threatened employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company with violence. It was as much as two policemen could do to keep the crowd in check. In a struggle with the trolley men the passenger, Robert McMillen of 166 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, was injured so badly that he had to be attended by an ambulance surgeon.

McMillen is 55 years old and is a Post Office employe. At the Prospect Park plaza he boarded a car of the Sixteenth Avenue line. He said he asked the conductor to let him off at Myrtle and Vanderbilt Avenues, but that the latter failed to inform him that the car did not pass that point.

The car rounded the loop at Borough Hall and was starting back on the return trip when the conductor asked McMillen for another fare. McMillen refused to pay, demanding to be taken back without additional charge to the place where he had boarded the car.

There was a dispute and the car was stopped in front of the Court House, one of the busiest spots in the borough. An inspector of the trolley road told McMillen he would have to pay the second fare or get off the car. McMillen refused to do either. Three other employes of the company came forward from cars which had become stalled, and the five seized McMillen by the arms and legs and dragged him from his seat. Their hold was broken and McMillen dropped to the pavement, the back of his head striking the footboard of the car. An ugly gash appeared at the back of his head, and he lost consciousness.

At sight of the man's injury, the crowd, which until then seemed to be merely amused, showed anger and surged towards the car, yelling: "Get the inspector!" Two policemen who had been looking calmly on, pushed the crowd back, and the injured man was carried into the corridor of the Court House. It was nearly an hour after a call was made before an ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital appeared. He thought McMillen's injury might prove to be a fracture of the skull. McMillen, who had recovered consciousness, would not go to the hospital, and was taken home at his request.

The trolley inspector, who took part in the affair, was later arrested on a charge of assault.

WATER DEARTH STILL FEARED

Supply in Reservoirs 31,000,000,000 Less Than at This Time Last Year.

The weekly report of the Water Department issued yesterday by Commissioner Thompson shows that there is still grave danger of a water famine before the Summer is over. There are only about 42,000,000,000 gallons of water in the reservoirs of the Croton system, while at this time last year, according to the department figures, there were about 88,000,000,000 gallons. The supply did not hold its own last week as satisfactorily as it did the week before, and while 17-100 of an inch of rain fell on Sunday, there was not a drop in the water shed.

Commissioner Thompson is continuing the work of water waste prevention. The 100 Special Inspectors are working on the lower east side. Of the 6,000 houses already visited, leaks of appreciable size have been found in more than 5,000. In a large number of cases the first orders of the Inspectors to stop the leaks have not been carried out. Persons who ignore the orders are liable to a $2 fine.

MRS. COLWELL NOT BANKRUPT

She Obtains a Discharge in the United States Circuit Court.

Mrs. Lillian Huntington Colwell of 8 Claremont Avenue received a discharge in bankruptcy yesterday from Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court. Her liabilities were fixed at $22,751. Mrs. Colwell is a niece of the late Collis P. Huntington. She was married at the St. Regis on June 14, 1906, to Frederick Lewis Colwell, a broker of this city.

On Nov. 30, 1909, after a residence of seven months in Reno, Mrs. Colwell brought suit for divorce against her husband, alleging that he had deserted her at Stamford, Conn., on Nov. 9, 1907. The divorce was granted on Jan. 24, 1910.

Mrs. Colwell took an active part in the social life at Reno during her stay there, and it was rumored at the time that, after obtaining a divorce, she would marry a Stamford broker.

Special Services at Tent Evangel.

Special revival services are now being held at the Tent Evangel, in West 124th Street, conducted this evening and to-morrow evening by the Rev. Dr. Levi G. Broughton of Atlanta.

Elevator Service in Court House.

The new elevators in the County Court House began regular trips yesterday. For six months the Court House has been without elevator service.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

SHIRT EVENT EXTRAORDINARY

8,000 Negligee Shirts

At Prices Averaging Half and Less

1.50 and 2.00 values now..... 85c
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From any standpoint you will—whether it be from fabric, from pattern, fine shirt tailoring, value or all combined—New York has seen no shirt offering like this. Unusual trade conditions, coupled with particularly fortunate purchases, have made possible a new high standard of shirt value.

At 85c

Included are high count percales and printed and woven madras—coat style—laundered cuffs attached—bosoms plaited and plain negligee.

At 1.15

The fabrics are silk finished and highly mercerized cotton and printed and woven madras, both foreign and domestic weaves—both laundered and soft French cuffs—coat style—plain and plaited bosoms.

At 1.85

These are silks and silk mixtures—with soft French double cuffs—coat style—plain negligee bosoms.

The entire offering, at all prices, affords the most unusual opportunity to secure this season's finest assortment of patterns, color combinations and fabrics at half and less than half regular good prices.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

A CARD

The Stores of

John Daniell Sons & Sons

are closed to-day in consequence of the death of Russell Hoyt Daniell, son of Mr. John Daniell, Jr.

Advertising in all branches

Cheltenham Advertising Service

150 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

A "Two-in-One" Vacation
Colorado and Yellowstone Park

Colorado is a *life-time vacation* in itself. So is the *Yellowstone*. Both together exhaust the ability to describe or explain. You've *dreamed* of such a trip—you've promised yourself this "never-to-be-forgotten" vacation.

Take in Both This Summer via the Burlington

I want to tell you how *easily* this trip can be made and how surprisingly *small* is the cost. I want to tell you about the hotels, the trains, the stage coach rides, the sights to see, the cost, and particularly the tourist rates on sale from June 1st to Sept. 30th.

In Short, I Want to Send You Burlington Route Booklets on Colorado and Yellowstone Park.

Your name and address on a postal brings both or either—complete with information, suggestions, descriptions, rates, costs, etc., in fact everything you ought to know about the trip.

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TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

YANKEES BAG FOURTH GAME FROM SENATORS

Ray Fisher Holds Washington Batsmen to Two Hits and One Run on Hilltop.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Caldwell, lf	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Cree, cf	4	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
Knight, ss	3	0	1	0	1	2	5	1
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Fisher, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	1
Total	32	3	10	0	3	27	18	2

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Schaefer, 1b	3	0	0	1	0	5	1	0
Elberfeld, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Gessler, rf	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Walker, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
McBride, ss	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Cunningham, 2b	3	1	1	0	1	2	3	0
Henry, c	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
Groom, p	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
Total	26	1	2	3	3	24	11	2

Two-base hit—Daniels. Sacrifice hits—Knight, Chase, Gessler. Stolen bases—Caldwell, (2,) Cree. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Fisher, 8; by Groom, 3. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher, 1 (Elberfeld). Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

With Walter Johnson, Dolly Gray, Tom Hughes, and two other less illustrious Senatorial pitchers on the shelf recovering from the wallops handed out by the Yankee batsmen on Friday and Saturday, Bob Groom got his chance to "do or die" for dear old Washington on the Hilltop yesterday, and Bobby passed along with the other defeated boxmen. His slide down the toboggan was not as fast as any of the five who went before him, and the Yanks failed to crowd him out of the matinée before the battle ended, but they never left any doubt that they were after Bobby's scalp, picking up ten safe slaps off his service. The bingles were bunched in three different innings for a run each time, and the trio of counters furnished enough margin to grab the fourth straight victory as the Senators got a lone run off Ray Fisher.

The Senators finish the series with a double-header on the Hilltop this afternoon, and carpenters will get busy this morning to brace the lower section of the league for two more jolts.

Ray Fisher found no more trouble with the Washington sticking crew than his mates encountered against Groom's twisters, and incidentally he came dangerously close to chalking up a no-hit game. The only real hit made off his delivery was a smash to left field by Henry in the fifth inning, and this drive chased in the run which spoiled a shutout. The other hit which jimmied its way into the Senator's hit column was a counterfeit hit—a roller by Cunningham which went no more than fifteen feet from the plate. Fisher fielded the ball too late for a putout, and showed a little reserve strength by throwing it against the right field bleachers in his hurry to get Cunningham at first. Cunningham took two extra bases on the heave and was in proper position to scamper home when Henry came across with his real hit. Before and after this pair of hits the Senators were shooting the pill along the grooves which led to Yankee fingers.

The only thing about the Senators that made the 900 spectators glad they made the trip was their fielding. There was no steady display of brilliancy in this regard, but Henry and Doc Gessler pulled off a pair of stabs that set the applause pipes in action with some well-deserved approval. Henry got in his fancy work in the third inning on a foul from Fisher's bat. The ball did not travel very high, and the Washington catcher had to do some fast sprinting toward the boxes on the first base side in order to get in position for a catch. He went against the rail at full speed just as the ball was about to drop among the empty chairs, but managed to clutch the sphere, then going headlong into the box. The force of the collision turned him up with his feet dangling in the air, and it appeared that he must have been painfully injured, but he came up smiling, tossed out the ball, and walked over to his position as unconcerned as if he had simply grabbed off a third strike. Gessler jumped into the calcium glare in the fourth inning with a long dash toward the right field foul line and a jumping catch which kept Earl Gardner's name out of the three-base-hit division.

After disposing of the Senators without any great effort in the opening inning the Yanks jumped into the lead with a run. Daniels planted a Texas leaguer on the right field foul line, just out of reach of Schaefer, Cunningham, and Gessler, and some daring base running gave him two bases on the hit. Caldwell fanned, but Hartzell beat out a grounder to Schaefer, and Daniels breezed along to third base. While Cunningham and McBride were trying to double Hartzell and Cree on Birdie's grounder to second Daniels chalked up a Yankee run.

Neither team had to hoist any distress signals in the next two innings, but the Senators grew noisy in the fourth. Schaefer drew a pass and Kid Elberfeld added another bump to his collection of scars and bruises by nudging one of Fisher's curves with his elbow. Sweeney protested so vigorously that it threatened to edge him out of the struggle, but it was of no avail. The Kid got away with the trick and pushed Schaefer along to second base. Gessler promptly sacrificed, and Fisher found himself in a hole, with runners on second and third bases and only one out. The next two scenes represent Walker lofting a harmless pop fly to Jack Knight and McBride bounding one to Fisher for an easy out at first base.

The Yanks had a chance in their half when Cree opened with the first of his trio of hits, but a force play put a quick ending to Birdie and Chase and Gardner were far from troublesome. The Senators picked up their only run in the fifth. Cunningham led off with his slow roller to Fisher, and drew up at third base when Ray pegged to the right-field bleachers. Henry came across with a sharp drive to left field, and Cunningham ambled home. From this stage to the finish only fourteen Senators faced Fisher, and none of them saw first base. Henry was retired at the plate in this inning trying to score from second base when a throw from Fisher to catch him napping got away from Knight and rolled to the outfield.

The Yankees got the run back in their half of the fifth. With two down, Daniels singled to centre field, and a momentary fumble by Milan allowed Bert two bases. Caldwell hit safely to right field and Daniels scored.

The last run came in the next inning. Cree started off with the second of his three hits, a drive to right centre, and Knight pushed him along to second with a splash to left. Chase forced Knight at second, Cree reaching third on the play, and he scored on Gardner's wallop, which almost tore away Bob Groom's underpinning. Cree got his third hit in the eighth, and was moved along to third on sacrifices by Knight and Chase, but was stranded.

Cicotte Weakens; Athletics Win.

BOSTON, June 26.—Driving Cicotte, the local pitcher, from the box in the ninth inning, when singles by Thomas, Krause, and Lord brought in the winning run, Philadelphia defeated Boston to-day, 3 to 2. Strunk featured in the outfield. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	0	2	1	0	Hooper, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Strunk, cf	5	0	1	5	0	Gardner, 2b	3	1	0	4	3
Collins, 2b	3	0	1	1	4	Speaker, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	4	2	Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
McInnis, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	Yerkes, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Wagner, ss	4	0	0	2	5
Barry, ss	4	0	0	1	0	Engle, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Thomas, c	4	1	2	4	1	Kleinow, c	2	0	1	5	3
Krause, p	4	0	1	0	1	Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	5
						Kinger, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Thoney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	27	8	Total	29	2	5	27	17

*Batted for Kleinow in the ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Thomas.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Lord. Hits—Off Cicotte, 8 in 8 2-3 innings; off Kinger, 0 in 1-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Kleinow, McInnis, Strunk, Yerkes. Stolen bases—Murphy (2,) Baker. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off Krause, 3. Hit by pitcher—Hooper, by Krause. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; by Krause, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

Tigers Rout Cy Young in Seventh.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Detroit came from behind to-day and bunched enough hits off Young in the seventh inning, with the assistance of Tannehill's error and a hit off Lange, to win to-day's game, 6 to 3. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, rf	3	0	0	0	0	M'Intre, rf	4	2	2	0	0
Jones, lf	3	0	2	0	0	Lord, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Bush, ss	3	1	0	2	3	Cat'han, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Cobb, cf	3	2	2	2	0	Bodie, 2b	4	0	2	3	2
Craw'd, rf	4	1	1	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Deleh'ty, 1b	4	0	2	12	0	Collins, 1b	4	0	1	8	2
Mor'ty, 2b	4	1	1	1	1	Tenehill, ss	4	0	1	5	3
O'Leary, 2b	4	1	0	1	3	Sullivan, c	3	0	0	8	1
Stanage, c	4	0	1	5	2	Block, c	0	0	0	1	0
Summers, p	4	0	1	0	2	Young, p	2	0	0	0	2
						Lange, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Olmst'd, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Mel'ger	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	12	27	12	Total	31	3	8	27	12

*Batted for Lange in the seventh inning.
Error—Tannehill.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	—6
Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Bodie, Bush. Three-base hits—Bush, Bodie, Collins. Home run—Callahan. Hits—Off Young, 9 in six and one-third innings; off Lange, 1 in two-thirds of an inning; off Olmstead, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, 2. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Delehanty. Double plays—O'Leary and Bush; Bodie, Collins, and Lord. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Off Summers, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Olmstead, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Young, 4; by Summers, 3; by Olmstead, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Starts Batting Streak and Beats Buffalo, 7 to 3.

Buffalo was beaten at Jersey City yesterday, 7 to 3. The home team had a batting streak in the opening inning that netted six runs and clinched the game. Six singles, a double, and a sacrifice were made off Malarkey, who was sent to the bench, and Merritt, a former Skeeter, was substituted. Kessler, who pitched for Jersey City, was wild, and was also benched. The three Bisons who talked were passed by him. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dein'g'r, lf	5	1	2	3	0	Tr'sdale, 2b	5	0	0	2	5
Dolan, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	White, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Abstein, 1b	4	2	1	9	1	Henline, cf	5	1	0	0	0
Gettman, cf	3	1	2	4	0	McCabe, rf	4	0	3	1	0
Wheeler, rf	4	0	1	1	0	Sharpe, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Butler, c	4	1	2	2	0	M'D'n'd, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Breen, 2b	4	1	1	4	5	Hall, ss	2	1	1	2	3
Roach, ss	5	1	0	3	3	Kliffer, c	4	0	0	8	2
Kessler, p	1	0	1	0	0	Malarkey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Justus, p	3	0	0	1	2	Merritt, p	0	0	1	1	4
						*Schirm	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	7	10	27	12	Total	35	3	8	24	16

*Batted for Malarkey in the second inning.
Errors—Truesdale, McDonald, Hall, Abstein, Justus.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Buffalo	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Abstein. Hits—Off Malarkey, 7 in one inning; off Kessler, 3 in three and two-thirds innings. Stolen bases—Merritt, Hall, Butler, Abstein. Sacrifice hits—Gettman, Dolan. Bases on balls—Off Malarkey, 1; off Kessler, 3; off Justus, 2. Struck out—By Merritt, 7; by Kessler, 2. Wild pitch—Merritt. Left on bases—Buffalo, 9; Jersey City, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Hare and Murray. Time of game—Two hours.

At Providence.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2	9	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—3	7	2

Batteries—McGinley and Phelps; Maroney, Bedient, Galbraith, and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Rudderham.

At Baltimore.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4	11	0
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	1

Called to allow Rochester to catch train.
Batteries—McConnell and Mitchell; Vickers and Egan. Umpires—Messrs. Pollock and Kelly.

Amherst Beats Dartmouth, 6 to 1.

AMHERST, Mass., June 26.—An error in the ninth inning, combined with a hit, allowed Dartmouth its only run in the game with Amherst to-day, Amherst winning, 6 to 1. Amherst did all its scoring in the first inning. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Amherst	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6	6	2
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	4

Batteries—Vernon and Thompson; Eckstrom, Mory, Steen and Alden. Umpires—Messrs. Foley and Reardon. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

BASEBALL, 2 games; first game 2 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

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Touring Car
Completely Equipped
$4,500
BROADWAY, at 57th St. N. Y.
265 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn—Rain.
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.
Detroit, 6; Chicago, 3.
Cleveland at St. Louis—Rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Buffalo, 3.
Rochester, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 3.
Montreal at Newark—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	37	23	.617	St. Louis	33	27	.550
Chicago	37	23	.617	Cincinnati	28	24	.451
Philadelphia	37	24	.607	Brooklyn	21	38	.356
Pittsburg	35	26	.574	Boston	14	47	.230

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	46	29	.613	Boston	32	29	.525
Philadelphia	39	20	.661	Cleveland	27	37	.422
New York	34	24	.586	Washington	20	41	.328
Chicago	30	25	.545	St. Louis	18	45	.263

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	40	20	.667	Montreal	36	29	.473
Baltimore	35	25	.583	Jersey City	26	30	.464
Toronto	35	26	.574	Providence	24	35	.387
Buffalo	27	28	.491	Newark	19	36	.345

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games, starting 2 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
(Two games, starting 2 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

GIANTS COME HOME AFTER GAMES TO-DAY

Double-Header with Brooklyn Will Close New York's Long Trip on Circuit.

The diamond at Washington Park was water-soaked yesterday, and the mud was so plentiful that the game between the Giants and Brooklyn was postponed. The teams will play a double-header this afternoon. New York was anxious to play because they are tied with the Cubs for first place.

Capt. Larry Doyle, who was spiked in the leg in the first game of this series in Brooklyn, will be back in the game to-day, and as Bridwell has recovered from his attack of malaria, it is expected that he will show his former strength, and the Giants believe their chances bright for winning both games and going to the front again.

The Dodgers put in an aggressive week and made trouble for everything that crossed their path. Dahlen says his men have struck their gait, and will be up on their toes to-day. The first game will begin at 2 o'clock. It will be the first double-header the Giants have indulged in this season.

To-morrow will be a red-letter day on the Giants' calendar, for it will be the occasion of their return to the Polo Grounds. The Giants were made orphans on the morning of Good Friday when the big wooden grand stand was burned to the ground. The work on a new steel and concrete structure has been carried on day and night with remarkable rapidity, and the lower deck of the great cement horse shoe is ready for occupancy. On this lower portion of the stand 16,000 chairs have been put into place.

A temporary canvas screen has been put up behind the stand to shade the spectators from the sun, and a new fence has been built on the Manhattan Field side to keep out stray spectators. Boston will be the attraction at the housewarming to-morrow, and New Yorkers will have a chance to see what the addition of Johnny Kling and the other Chicago players has done for the Rustlers.

The Directors of the Boston club will hold a special meeting in this city to-night to decide on who will pitch in to-morrow's game.

At a meeting of the Connecticut League held yesterday at New Haven the Directors voted not to pay the back salaries of the players of the Holyoke and Northampton clubs. These teams were recently dropped from the circuit of eight clubs because of financial losses this season. The players who suffered by the move at once demanded their back salaries. This was denied yesterday, and the players will probably take the cases to the National Commission.

Frank Schulte, right fielder of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, was married in Chicago yesterday to Miss Mabel Kirby. Schulte is the last of the veterans of the club to enter into the wedded state. Schulte, in the marriage license, gives his age as 28 and his home as Binghamton, N. Y. The bride confesses to 29 years, and gives Chicago as her home. She will accompany her husband on the club's Eastern invasion.

Dr. R. F. Carson of South Bend, Ind., President of the Central Baseball League, has a plan by which he believes minor league baseball can be made a greater success. At a meeting of the Central League magnates yesterday he announced that at the meeting of the National Board of Arbitration in October he will suggest sweeping changes and reforms in the rules governing the lesser lights in the world of baseball. According to President Carson, the minors are rapidly drifting to destruction, and unless a radical change is brought about it will be only a question of a year or two before practically every minor league organization, below Class A will be financially wrecked. President Carson's most radical change would be to amend the rules of the National Association so as to make it mandatory for every club owner in Class B baseball to deposit $1,000 with the National Commission to attest to his financial ability to take charge of and conduct a baseball club, the sum to be deposited by Class C and D leagues to be somewhat lower.

The Cleveland Club has purchased from the Winston-Salem (N. C.) team of the Carolina Association Pitcher Swinbel, a right-hander, who has won fifteen and lost two games this season. He will report Sept. 1. The club also purchased Third Baseman Goodman of the Victoria Canada, team of the Northwest League and Shortstop Chapman of the Davenport, Iowa team of the Three I League.

The indefinite suspension of Manager Shay of the Kansas City Club of the American Association was announced today by President Chivington of Chicago as a result of the fight between Shay and Umpire Hayes at Columbus, Ohio, Sunday. The Kansas City manager is alleged to have been the aggressor in the encounter.

Pirates Lose Long Game to Reds.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Cincinnati to-day defeated Pittsburg in a ten-inning game, the score being 6 to 3. Pittsburg tied the score in the sixth. Cincinnati hit Steele hard in the tenth, when four hits were made, including two two-baggers. It was the longest game in point of time played here this season, lasting two hours and twenty-eight minutes. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beecher, lf	4	2	1	1	0	Carey, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Downey, ss	3	0	2	4	3	Clarke, lf	3	1	0	5	0
Bates, cf	5	1	1	1	0	Byrne, 3b	5	0	2	2	1
Hobl'zel, 1b	5	0	1	12	0	Wagner, 1b	5	0	3	7	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	2	2	0	Miller, 2b	5	0	1	4	2
Grant, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	M'K'nie, ss	4	1	0	3	2
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	W'Hean, rf	3	0	0	1	0
McLean, c	4	1	2	8	2	‡Gibson, c	3	0	0	3	0
Smith, p	1	1	0	0	3	*Hunter	0	0	0	0	0
M'Q'lan, p	2	1	1	0	2	Simon, c	0	0	0	1	0
						Adams, p	1	0	1	0	0
						†Shevelin	0	1	0	0	0
						Steele, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	37	6	10	30	14	Total	36	3	8	30	12

*Ran for Gibson in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Adams in the third inning.
Errors—Clarke, (2,) Byrne.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—6
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Bates, Mitchell, McLean. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Downey. Stolen bases—Byrne, Downey, Bates. First base on balls—Off Steele, 1; off Smith, 3; off McQuillen, 2. Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Steele, 2; by Smith, 5; by McQuillen, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 4 in three innings; off Steele, 6 in seven innings; off Smith, 5 in five innings; off McQuillen, 3 in five innings. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Phillies Whitewash Rustlers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Philadelphia won its third straight game from Boston to-day, the score being 5 to 0. The fielding of Knabe and Doolan featured the game. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	5	3	Sw'ney, 2b	3	0	2	2	3
Pask't, cf	4	1	2	1	0	Tenney, 1b	2	0	0	5	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	Herzog, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Magee, lf	4	0	1	4	0	Miller, rf	4	0	0	6	1
Lud'us, 1b	4	1	2	8	2	Ing'ton, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Walsh, rf	4	0	2	1	0	St'ch'f'd, 3b	4	0	1	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	1	2	2	7	Kling, c	3	0	0	2	1
Moran, c	4	0	1	5	2	Jones, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Alex'r, p	4	0	0	0	2	F'guson, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Brown, p	1	0	1	0	0
						*Kaiser	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	12	27	16	Total	29	0	5	24	9

*Batted for Ferguson in the sixth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Steinfeldt, Jones, Lobert.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Herzog, Walsh. Three-base hits—Luderus, Doolan. Sacrifice hit—Tenney. Stolen bases—Steinfeldt. Struck out—By Alexander, 5. Double plays—Sweeney, Herzog, and Tenney; Alexander, Doolan, and Luderus; Knabe, Doolan and Luderus. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Ferguson, 1; off Brown, 1; off Alexander, 1. Wild pitch—Alexander. Pitchers' records—Off Ferguson, 11 hits and 26 times at bat in 5 innings; off Brown, 2 hits and 10 times at bat in 3 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Cornell Short Stop for Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 26.—Edmund Burke Magner, known in college baseball circles as "Stubby," has signed a contract with the New York American Baseball Club and will report Saturday. Magner played shortstop on the Cornell Varsity for three years and is one of the best infielders Cornell has turned out. He has headed the batting list for two seasons and stolen more bases than any other man on the team.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 3; Albany, 2.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Scranton, 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 6; Wilkesbarre, 5.
At Syracuse—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 4.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Fall River, 7; Haverhill, 3.
Haverhill 6; Fall River, 2.
At Worcester—New Bedford, 2; Worcester, 0.
At Brockton—Lawrence, 3; Brockton, 1.
At Lynn—Lowell, 4; Lynn, 1.

American Association.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 0.
Kansas City, 2; Columbus, 1.
At Toledo—St. Paul, 8; Toledo, 3. Toledo, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 8; Indianapolis, 4.
Minneapolis at Louisville—Rain.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 4; Harrisburg, 0.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 3; York, 1. (10 innings.)
At Trenton—Johnstown, 9; Trenton, 4.
Altoona at Wilmington—Rain.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia—Columbia, 2; Charleston, 0.
At Macon—Albany, 2; Macon, 0.
At Augusta—Savannah, 6; Augusta, 4.

WEST SIDE TENNIS VICTORY.

Longwood Team Wins Only One Match Against New Yorkers.

Despite the moist ground and the generally unpleasant weather overhead yesterday, the inter-club match between the West Side Tennis Club and the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston took place on the grounds of the West Side Club. The full schedule of six matches in singles and three in doubles was not played out when it was seen that the West Side experts had hung up a tally of 7 matches to 1. The summaries:

Men's Singles.—R. D. Little, West Side, defeated Beals C. Wright, Longwood, 6—4, 6—4; Gustave F. Touchard, West Side, defeated Frank J. Sulloway, Longwood, 1—6, 6—0, 6—0; Lois E. Mahan, West Side, defeated R. C. Seaver, Longwood, 6—3, 8—10, 6—4; H. C. Johnson, Longwood, defeated G. C. Shafer, 6—3, 6—4; Karl H. Behr defeated Edward H. Whitney, 6—4, 6—2; W. M. Wahburn, West Side, defeated Richard Bishop, 1—6, 7—5, 6—4.

Men's Doubles—Harold H. Hackett and R. D. Little, West Side, defeated Beals C. Wright and Frank J. Sulloway, Longwood, 9—7, 6—2; Gustave F. Touchard and Karl H. Behr, West Side, defeated Richard Bishop and Edward H. Whitney, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

In a long driving game on wet and sodden courts C. G. Burrows had the distinction of winning the only lawn tennis match played yesterday in the opening of the Long Island championship tournament, next to Newport the oldest fixture on the National schedule. Burrows defeated R. G. Sseplasky by the score of 6—4, 6—2, on the grounds of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn, where the championship will be decided this week.

Frederick C. Inman, winner of the Metropolitan lawn tennis championship title last Saturday, left for Wilmington, Del., yesterday along with Carlton R. Gardner and several players of lesser note. The contingent from this city will play in the Delaware State championship tournaments this week on the courts of the Wilmington Country Club. The invasion of the Delaware courts was due to a special invitation received by a number of the local players.

Edwin P. Larned stated yesterday that it was improbable that he would be able to pair with his brother, William A. Larned, the National champion, for the Eastern doubles championship to be decided on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston. The younger Larned has been recalled to Mexico to take care of interests there.

Holden Takes Title from Pell.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—R. A. Holden, Jr., of Yale won the New England championship tennis cup and title from T. R. Pell of New York, the holder, to-day, taking three out of five hard-fought sets, 8—10, 6—4, 8—6, 6—4, 6—2. In the first and third sets Holden was soft in his play, and Pell showed his old-time form, but in the last two sets he weakened and was unable to meet the Yale man's drives.

Fischof's Latour in Front.

PARIS, June 26.—The Prix des Vaneurs, a hurdle handicap of 3010, distance one mile and seven and one-half furlongs, run at Auteuil to-day, was won by Eugene Fischof's Latour.

For Other Sports See Page 10.

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ALASKA'S PLIGHT.

The annulment of the Cunningham claims to Alaska coal lands means that the only economic methods of developing Alaska are unlawful. Not even the conservationists could have anticipated or desired this result. It follows that unless the cause of conservation itself is to suffer, the conservationists must support those desiring the law to be made workable. The burden upon them is all the greater because they and their sympathizers have done what they could to obstruct the amelioration of the law which has driven the Alaskans to the verge of revolt and secession. The extremists among them have proceeded upon the theory that the important thing to be done is to prevent the making of what they consider exorbitant profits out of the National possessions. In the minds of the Pinchotites the thing to be first thought of is the price the Government receives for the public coal lands. Be the value of the coal lands the highest anybody has ever estimated, it is less than the aggregate resources of the territory. The development of the territory within some reasonable period of time is the thing, not the price of the coal lands, or the profits made by developing them, or the division of the profits. It is possible to press this working theory too far, just as conservation has been pressed too far. The fact remains that the Nation would still be in the infancy of its development if the theories sought to be applied to Alaska had obtained in the development of all the public resources up to this time.

It is said that this decision justifies Mr. PINCHOT's charges, shows that Secretary BALLINGER resigned in time for escaping something worse, and that the wicked men who bought the invalidated claims are pilloried before the community as grabbers and monopolists. It is just as right to say that Secretary BALLINGER himself might have made the statement issued by Secretary FISHER in connection with the decision. Whether or not the position of Mr. PINCHOT is as correct and as admirable as his devotees contend, the fact remains that in Alaska he is hated worse than the plague, and has been burned in effigy. It is not intended to raise any contentious question about the obsession of conservation, but merely to suggest that in legislating about Alaska the feelings of Alaskans are entitled to consideration. They want coal to burn, and are less interested in the methods by which they get it than the perfectionists who are not in the least abashed by the practical imperfections of their methods and their manners alike.

For example, Mr. PINCHOT yesterday had the hardihood to say, as quoted in print, that "the one imperative need for Alaska is an honest coal land law." The process of enacting such a law has lasted now more than a decade without making perceptible progress. In the first place, the general coal land laws were extended to Alaska. But only surveyed coal lands could be entered under that statute, and Alaskan lands were so little known that they were not surveyed. In the course of years it was provided that unsurveyed coal lands could be entered and surveyed at the expense of the locators in default of Government surveys. Until now no titles have been passed under the law. On the contrary, there have been prosecutions in the courts as closely as possible resembling the Cunningham cases in the department. That is to say, individual entrymen have entered and conveyed to corporations, have been prosecuted for doing so, and have been acquitted. In the views of the courts the law governing Alaskan coal lands should govern entries, and nothing in the law forbids the grouping of individual claims into aggregates fit for exploitation in an economic manner. The inquiry into the Cunningham claims was not a judicial procedure, nor is it certain that the decision of the department establishes any crime. Conceding that Commissioner DENNETT's inquiry establishes the conception and the execution of a "plan to acquire a coal field at joint expense to be developed for the common benefit," it does not follow that this might not have been done in accordance with the letter of the law, and in accordance also with the decision of Judge HANFORD in the United States Circuit Court, Western District of Washington, Northern Division. It is not intended to assert that the Cunningham claims will or may be justified in court. That depends upon more facts than are known. But the public should beware of suggestions that department views are the law. It is beyond any dispute that they do not represent the law as it ought to be. Secretary FISHER himself says so.

Whatever the law may be, the fact is that steel mills on Puget Sound are importing iron ore from China and coke from Belgium, and in that arctic climate leading citizens are throwing overboard coal imported from Canada. It may be doubted that the conservationists themselves would remain of the same opinion if they were Alaskans. It is wrong to break the law, but it also is wrong to make laws so hard to obey. It also is wrong to arouse prejudices even with excellent motives. Unless the conservationists wish it to be thought here as well as in Alaska that conservation is a greater evil than those from which the conservationists wish to rescue the Alaskans against their will, it behooves them to say less about their services to the Alaskans, and to get busy putting the law into shape suited to the necessities of those who must obey it.

THE MYSTERY OF STONEHENGE.

The announcement that in far-off Grecian Libya Prof. RICHARD NORTON of Harvard, the brilliant son of CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, has found out something new about Britain's Stonehenge in the gigantic monoliths and three-stone structures of Cyrenaica, will have the attention of all who have viewed that mysterious heathen shrine.

A shrine it is, but of burial, not of human sacrifice. In Cyrene there were no Druids with horrid rites. Beneath the Libyan tablestones, shaped in the pattern of Stonehenge, Prof. NORTON has found tombs, a gloomy necropolis which his party explored, of which the tremendous monoliths are the landmark. DIODORUS SICULUS was not more mistaken when he described to the contemporaneous Roman world the temple at Stonehenge as dedicated to Apollo than later archaeologists, who thought the barbarous priests of ancient Britain immolated their victims upon its "altar stone." An earlier priesthood than the Druids, not Celtic, inspired its rude but imposing architecture. But who brought those vast stones there, and by what engines? Can Prof. NORTON tell?

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1911.

The record of the New York State Legislature of 1911, set forth clearly by the Albany correspondent of THE TIMES last Sunday, has been lamentably barren of results, yet the session has been the longest, except one, in the history of the State. Inefficiency, among the leaders of the majority, combined with stupidly near-sighted submission to the rule of the boss of Tammany Hall, has served to weaken the chances of success of the Democratic Party in New York in 1912. It is scarcely conceivable that the voters of the State will be willing further to trust its government to men whose ineptitude and lack of independence and conviction have been so shamefully exhibited. THE TIMES correspondent can name but one Chairman of a committee in the Senate, Mr. BAYNE of Richmond, who is a capable legislator, fit for the task assigned him, and not wholly subservient to Tammany dictation, and he has been frequently voted down. Senator TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN fairly shines by comparison with most of his associates in the matter of legislative ability. Senator THOMAS F. GRADY, for whom THE TIMES can scarcely be accused of having tender regard, seems, in his position of comparative obscurity, a veritable Solon. Mr. GRADY is assuredly a competent legislator, and Mr. SULLIVAN can speak briefly and to the point. He has also, in the present session, fathered one or two of the few good bills introduced. For the rest, the rule of the Senate has been hopelessly inefficient, while conditions in the Assembly are not much better. Our correspondent thus describes the situation in the upper house:

> In the Senate nearly every important committee is headed by a Tammany man who neither on the strength of ability nor past performance should be trusted in any such important position. The result of this is that the work of preparing bills for final passage has either been neglected or done in such a slipshod manner that Senators who have served under the abler leadership and more businesslike methods of other years sit through the third reading sessions, where bills coming from committees are dealt with in their final stage, with expressions of pity and scorn on their faces.

The most intelligent objections to preposterously drawn bills have been unheeded. The orders of Tammany have been smilingly obeyed. Committee work has been generally neglected:

> "Only on rare and exceptional occasions," said a person who has been closely in touch with the work of the Senate this year, "has there been a quorum at a committee meeting. The work done in committees this year amounts to virtually nothing. Measures are not reported favorably on their merits, but because somebody who is a 'good fellow,' or so pronounced, wants it reported. As a result the Senate calendars these days contain a sodden mass of measures which are rushed through without being digested. The result will soon be apparent to all men when the courts get busy with the legislation passed this year, or such of it as gets by the Governor's legal advisers."

Lobbyists were never more active or less cautious than they have been at Albany since Jan. 1. No New York Legislature has ever wasted the people's time and money on the consideration of more futile bills. Of constructive legislation thus far there has been none. In comparison with the present lawmakers of the Empire State men of the past like RAINES, ALLDS, and McCARREN must be remembered with some sort of respect. The inevitable political effect of the ineptitude and recklessness of the Democratic majority cannot be disregarded. The party was placed in power by independent votes. Its representatives at Albany for six months have been doing all in their power to disgust and dishearten the independent voters. In other States the Democrats have been making the best of their opportunity. In Congress they have won the respect and sympathy of the Nation. But in New York, which they must carry next year if a Democratic President is to be elected, they have alienated the sympathy of even the members of their own party who are not blind adherents of Tammany Hall, and have achieved the one distinction of inflicting upon the State almost the longest and certainly the dullest and least efficient legislative session in its history.

THE WIDOW OF PLON-PLON.

Perhaps it was not the greatest claim to distinction of Princess CLOTHILDE, daughter of that King VICTOR EMMANUEL who united Italy, that she was the widow of Plon-Plon, Emperor NAPOLEON III.'s versatile cousin. Yet the death of this good woman, who had lived in retirement from the world in her widowhood of twenty years, inevitably recalls the gay Bonaparte radical, the César déclassé of the fifties, the Prince of the Mountain, who became as stanch an imperialist as any of them in the Second Empire. Plon-Plon was the Bonaparte who most closely resembled his great uncle in feature, but he was much unlike him in character and accomplishment. Conspicuous in the world's eye from his young manhood until after the Crimean War, he was not a personage of weight in European politics after his marriage in 1859. In the Franco-Prussian war he went to Italy to intercede in behalf of France and accomplished nothing. As "logical successor" to the imperial throne, he was little more than a joke. In his later years little or no account was taken of him.

But in his best days Prince NAPOLEON was something of a force in international politics, an arbiter of fashions, and a patron of the arts, especially the musical and dramatic art. Princess CLOTHILDE shared few of his enthusiasms. Her piety and modesty kept her apart from the gayeties of Paris in the era of opéra bouffe. She was a mere child when she was married, and, dying at the age of 68, she had lived to see the development of a generation to whom the name and fame of Plon-Plon seemed ancient history, qualified with legend.

WASHING THE GOWANUS.

The filth of Gowanus having become unendurable the city has spent a million of dollars to transport it elsewhere. Gowanus is to be congratulated, but what is to be said about this sort of city housekeeping? What claim has Gowanus to cleanse itself by defiling a larger neighborhood? The place selected is opposite the spot where it is proposed to discharge the sewage of the Passaic Valley. New York thought that such an outrage upon good neighborhood that a lawsuit was brought to prevent it, and now we are doing the same thing ourselves. And those aggrieved by the infliction of others' dirt upon themselves have made formal complaint against this public work.

It seems to be argued in New York as in New Jersey that it is impossible to defile tidal waters. That notion has become unfashionable among sanitarians. It was upon reputable sanitarian advice that the Passaic Sewer was planned, and within a month the advice has been recalled, with the recommendation that sewage should be cleansed, not drained upon neighbors. Our own Metropolitan Sewerage Commission has ascertained that the water of the upper harbor is actually fouler than the water of the Hudson River where it receives the sewage of the city. The bacteria in the bay are more than twice as numerous as in the river. The oxygen in the bay is 67 per cent. of normal, and in the river 72 per cent. Yet it is to the harbor that it is proposed to divert the sewage of the Gowanus and the Passaic.

It used to be argued that the outgoing tide took away these impurities to the ocean spaces, where Nature did its work. But it has been established that the tides are so foul that they merely wash the filth backward and forward. The harbor has become a cesspool instead of a disposal plant. And, in spite of all, the complaint is already heard that Gowanus Canal has not been greatly improved.

A CHANCE FOR THE BOY SCOUTS.

The Boy Scouts of America are an army, not in the military sense, but as representing the forces that fight for progress, health, and virility. With 400,000 enlisted and 400,000 more now working up to the tenderfoot degree, Chief Scout Executive EARNEST THOMPSON SETON informs us that "before this year is out we think we can surely count on a million boys being in our ranks." But these forces have met with a reverse at College Hill, near Cincinnati. There a company of the Boy Scouts is prostrated with typhoid fever from drinking the water of an infected spring near their camp. A large percentage of the Boy Scouts in this country will be in camp this Summer. Why not follow the example of the United States troops in Texas and become vaccinated against typhoid fever?

The same dangers assail the health of the multitudes of boy campers, enlisted under this banner of progress, as those which confronted the 18,000 officers and enlisted men of the Federal army before its mobilization on the Mexican border. Secretary of War STIMSON's submitting to vaccination against the disease that lurks in so large a percentage of the Nation's watersheds in order that he might thus set an example for all the people, followed the exhibition of complete immunity imparted to the army. His example was one for civilians, and for the Boy Scouts. In Texas only a single teamster, unprotected by vaccination, developed typhoid fever during the two months of dust and rain and camp vicissitudes. The recent decision of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to include among its beneficiaries of the anti-typhoid treatment all seamen or persons employed in any capacity on any licensed vessel of the United States, both on inland waters and upon the high seas, shows how this service regards the measure from the point of view of the public health. The Journal of the American Medical Association of June 24 announces that the "next logical move would be to place the anti-typhoid vaccine at the disposal of the civilian practitioner, as has been done already with the vaccine for the treatment of rabies."

Boys and young men are especially susceptible to this National scourge. They are the flower and the hope of the Nation. What better and more serious service could the army of Boy Scouts engage in than that of spreading, by its own example, the propaganda of immunization against typhoid fever? They are already enlisted in the "swat-the-typhoid-fly" campaign, and that, of course, should go on.

The vast Frankenstein monsters that run modern cities and States are getting beyond the control of their creators. CHARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ will declare before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Chicago to-day that safety "is not inherent in the modern high-power and high-voltage alternating system." Means must be found to limit the power which can be developed in case of accident anywhere within an area of electrical influence to "a safe value." R. F. SCHUCHARDT and E. O. SCHWEITZER will tell what they have lately learned in Chicago's central power plants about "limiting the amount of energy that can flow into a fault."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Tenement Dynamited.

Some weeks ago Commissioner WALDO announced the purpose of doing what Commissioner BURNHAM pleaded in vain for permission to do—create a force of detectives known only to himself and with them bring to justice criminals of the Black Hand type, against whom policemen of the ordinary kind are almost helpless. Although we have heard nothing about the execution of this plan, presumably the Commissioner's spies have been at work, and they now have an opportunity to prove the utility of the system by bringing about the immediate capture of the men who placed the bomb that wrecked a tenement house on 110th Street Sunday morning.

It behooves them to do this promptly, if they can, for nothing except success will reconcile the public to a police method which it with good reason considers intrinsically both obnoxious and dangerous. The latest bomb outrage is in every respect like its almost innumerable predecessors, and evidently part of an effort to extort blackmail. The man whom it was probably intended to frighten into buying safety declares that he has received no threatening letters, but this statement, while possibly true, carries no conviction, since it has almost invariably been made by the victims of other such attacks, and many of them have afterward admitted that they denied simply from fear that worse would befall them if they had any communication with the police.

If these latest dynamiters are caught the secret spies will have justified their existence, but if not, some other plan will have to be tried, for these outrages are intolerable. It might be effective to offer rather large rewards for the betrayal of the blackmailing gangs. The identity of their members must be known to many who derive little or no profit from their operations, and these minor conspirators or accomplices would not all be likely to resist the temptation to make money by giving them up if the sums offered were large enough to balance the incidental danger.

The rewards should probably all go to outsiders, not to the police. The latter should work for glory and their salaries alone, lest they be tempted either to manufacture evidence when they cannot find it or to view with comparative indifference any case which does not provide a chance to gain extra remuneration. In both those directions lies police demoralization, but almost any means are permissible if only they are effective in putting an end to these cowardly and abominable crimes.

A Problem Still Unsolved.

Senator McCUMBER has drawn and introduced a bill intended to carry into effect the recommendations made by President TAFT in the special message sent to Congress by him after the Supreme Court's recent interpretation of the pure food and drug law. The court decided that while the law required the correct labeling of medicaments as regards certain ingredients, it did not forbid printing on the labels any claims, no matter how false, that nostrum venders might choose to invent. This decision rendered impossible the prosecution of many cases which the Government justly considered of great importance to the safety of the public, and the President at once asked for such amendment of the law as would enable it to do what the Supreme Court said it could not do with the law as it is.

The McCumber bill declares that a drug shall be deemed misbranded if it be an imitation of, or offered under the name of, another article; if the contents of an original package be changed before sale; if the label do not tell the quantity or proportion of "alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or sonmalind, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein," and—

> Third. If there be written or printed on the package or container thereof any false or fraudulent misrepresentations concerning its curative qualities, effect, or physiological action.

This bill, obviously, has not been written with any great care. "Any such substances" would include practically everything in the pharmacopoeia—not a bad idea, but certainly not intended, and too far in advance of both professional and lay demands. The vital third section, with its "is" for "are," and its queer implication that there may be misrepresentations which are not false or fraudulent, makes no attempt to allow for honest differences of opinion as to the value or effect of either old drugs or new ones. This problem, as we said the other day, is a very difficult one, for there is not unanimity among doctors, even as to the few drugs that come nearest to being real specifics. Some claims are obviously both false and fraudulent, but the exact nature of others is not so easily determined.

Better Joke Than Argument.

In a recent letter to the Decimal Association Sir HIRAM S. MAXIM gave a new and highly characteristic explanation why what he considers the absurdities and intolerable complexities of English weights and measures do not cause more harm than they do. The only man who ever understood them, he said, was one in the employ of the United States Government, and that man went mad as soon as he had mastered them. Sir HIRAM, at the age of 71, is taking no chances, but uses the metric system in his own business and is glad to believe that it is making some advance. Then he says:

> I understand that in China things are quite as badly mixed as they are in England. I am glad this is so, otherwise it would throw the earth out of balance. If we can always manage to be as stupid as the Chinese—or perhaps I should say so firmly wedded to old ideas—the world will not be out of balance to any appreciable extent, and it is very fortunate that China happens to be on the other side of the world, otherwise the world would wobble as it travels around its orbit instead of spinning as it does at the present time.

That is amusing, but it hardly proves the superiority of metric weights and measures in all common usage. In that system large computations are delightfully easy, but it is not so convenient for the innumerable little operations of ordinary life, since it does not fit in with the universal tendency to divide again and again by 2.

SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

His Elevation to a Baronetcy and the Perverted "Chloroform" Address.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of Dr. William Osler's elevation to a Baronetcy, I have noticed several references in newspapers to his supposed remarks in his now famous address in Baltimore some years ago. There have been many other references in the papers from time to time as well as from pulpit and stage and platform. This is one instance in which the press has done a grave injustice to one of the noblest and sweetest-natured men it has been my fortune to know or know about.

Dr. Osler, in his farewell address to the members of the faculties of the Johns Hopkins University and the Johns Hopkins Medical School, made some jests at the expense of his colleagues, and they were given a serious import which was never intended or deserved, and the point of his serious remarks was perverted until a great part of the public has actually come to believe that he thinks men pass the age of usefulness at 60, and that he advocates chloroforming them.

He was nearing 60 himself at the time of delivering the address and his own mother died a year or two later at the age of 100 years. I have personal knowledge that he has the tenderest regard for age, and it is doubtful if but few men living have done so much for the relief and prevention of the physical sufferings of people of all ages.

JAMES KENDALL BURGESS.

New York, June 25, 1911.

Night Garbage Collections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The collection of garbage at night by our Street Cleaning Commissioner seems to me a matter for commendation rather than criticism. The ever-present garbage pail has been an unsightly blot upon our city streets peculiar to our great American metropolis. It seems gross ignorance not to improve conditions by copying any good model, European, Asiatic, or African—a course which your "M. A. D." correspondent objects to—if it makes our city more attractive. Many civic organizations have worked toward the accomplishment of this reform, and it is earnestly hoped that the innovation will be permanent, with the recommendation that citizens shall put civic and National pride and honor ahead of slight personal inconvenience.

H. L. BACKUS.

Manchester, Vt., June 25, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The midnight garbage man "is arrived" in this district, and the sooner he "is departed" the better for the peace of the district. He came along about fifteen minutes after twelve this morning, just as perfect silence had settled down on the avenue and neighboring streets, and between the banging of the cans on the tail of the wagon and the dropping of the empty cans on the sidewalk and the rattling of the old wagon and harness and the "whoas" of the driver, Commissioner Edwards if he lived in this neighborhood, might hear people cursing the day he was made Commissioner. If Commissioner Edwards could not stop the dust in the daytime, I do not see how he can stop the noise in the nighttime.

New York, June 26, 1911. F. H. C.

A "Poser."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you kindly and through your esteemed paper inform me and my neighbors of the police regulations regarding the shooting of fireworks in the streets of New York?

To-day's editorial in THE TIMES, under the heading, "What Our Holiday Means," reads:

> In our city we had one sound and safe Fourth, and we shall have a still better one this year.

Being told last year that the law forbidding shooting of all kinds in the streets of New York was going to be strictly enforced, I, unlike my neighbors, did not buy any fireworks for my children, who, as well as I, were much chagrined and disappointed when a display and shooting of fireworks was let loose on the Fourth from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M., with incessant explosions of torpedoes, giant crackers, &c., not speaking of revolvers with blank cartridges, under the eyes of the police.

As my children had not been provided with any fireworks, they felt quite humiliated to borrow and beg for a few firecrackers from their little friends and neighbors, and, as I do not wish to be placed again in that position this coming Fourth, I beg you to please let me and my neighbors know through your valuable paper if it will be safe to buy $5 or $6 worth of fireworks, and if I and my children will be free from arrest for shooting them.

MRS. M. E. MORGAN.

Marble Hill, Manhattan, June 26, 1911.

Speaks Up for Hempstead Trains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the communication of Observer No. 3 in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 23, I am a daily traveler on the Hempstead trains to which he refers, and my daily experience is that they are clean, comfortable, nearly new, and built of steel, and that no finer rolling stock can be found anywhere.

If the criticisms of Observer No. 3 are taken seriously, I suggest that you cause the Public Service Commission to make an inspection of these trains, and I am confident it will be proved that his complaints are unjust.

OBSERVER No. 4.

New York, June 26, 1911.

DOTY CHARGES UP TO-DAY.

Commissioner Bulger Will Open Hearings in Health Officer's Case.

Announcement was made yesterday that the first public hearing of the charges against Dr. A. H. Doty, the Health Officer of the port, will be held this morning before Judge Charles N. Bulger of Oswego and Isaac F. Cohen, a lawyer of 74 Wall Street, Commissioners appointed by Gov. Dix to investigate the complaints made against the manner in which the quarantine station and hospitals have been conducted under the present administration. The hearing will take place in Trial Term, Part VII., of the Supreme Court, in the County Court House.

Judge Bulger has spent the last ten days in visiting the quarantine station and the hospitals at Swinburne and Hoffman's Islands and investigating the complaints made of the treatment given by Dr. Doty's staff to sick aliens on their arrival at quarantine.

Mr. Cohen said yesterday that all persons who have any grievance against Dr. Doty should come to the hearing and speak openly. Hearings will continue for two months if necessary, he said.

THE EDITORIAL COLUMN.

The Spirit That Actuated the "Personal Journalists" Is Not Dead.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be interesting to know from your readers what they think of the editorial column, condemned by Senator Grady for being without influence, and how much it has to do with forming their opinions on the living questions of the day. The spirit of Raymond, of Greeley, and of Prentice is not dead. Men are remembered for their extraordinary works, not the daily routine. I venture to suggest that, when the need arises, I find as stirring editorial articles to-day as were those of Raymond and Greeley. And surely the average level of merit in newspaper making is constantly rising.

I speak in defense of the morning editorial articles and confidently assert that to those who think for themselves it often means far more than the retailing of the day's news in the form of "short stories" on the first and other pages.

"He who runs may read," saith the proverb, which may be paraphrased, "He who reads may run," (the other way, from Grady.) May more influence come to the respectable, opinion-forming papers. Undeveloped minds must be fed on primer type, for the eye is the chief channel of appeal in the untutored. The man in the street cares not whose name follows an article he reads. Watch in any conveyance the eagerness with which the yellow editorial article, in all its iniquity, is devoured. Once the reader is fairly under its influence, toes can be trod upon without offense, undue jostling causes no response, and destination may be passed. Sensational articles breeding discontent, class hatred, and appealing to and stirring the basest side are most sought for and read with avidity. I am ready to acknowledge my indebtedness to the morning editorial articles in THE TIMES for close to twenty years, and I confess to reading them first.

And the power of the visual editorial writer, to wit, the cartoonist! Tweed, the unspeakable, when Thomas Nast was publishing the drawings that destroyed him, said: "People won't read, but they will look at pictures. We must get this man." A great tribute. It is fear of the power of publicity that frightens those who would muzzle honest editorial writers. Primer type and one-syllable words, with their vast influence, have come to teach the people, either for good or evil. Experience shows that man cannot be improved by law, but improved laws follow improved conditions; censors of the press, as of other things, lamentably fail. Grant the power of the yellow press, too, and look for its abatement in the only possible way—education of the people to something better.

ERNEST V. HUBBARD, M. D.

New York, June 25, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the complete responsibility of a newspaper for its editorials what inference can be drawn from this attempt to secure personal identification of editorial writers other than that it is an aim to secure personal satisfaction by "laying for the editor," if not with horsewhip or club, by some means calculated to make things unpleasant for him?

That form of retaliation—"the eye for eye and tooth for tooth" policy—is, I believe, a rather common one in certain political circles, but it has no place where the law furnishes such proper redress as you have pointed out.

It is worth remarking, too, that these floods of what you aptly term "preposterous bills" in our Legislatures are concurrent with mutterings against our courts.

There is nothing wrong with either our newspapers or our courts. The cause for discontent lies in the multiplicity of contemptible "laws" with which our courts are inundated by legislators who are swayed by other than motives of public spirit. E.

New York, June 24, 1911.

Child Diggers in Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter published in this morning's TIMES from the dyspeptic individual signing himself "A. T. B." would be amusing were it not so silly. The small children of whom he complains range from 1 to 3 years old. They are not allowed on the grass at any point in sight of the main drive in Riverside Park, nor, indeed, at but few others. Consequently, the only soil in which they dig is the narrow strip of gravel and earth bordering the wall, liberally strewn with cigar ends and dried expectorations, or a few places along the lower walks, where, owing to the sandy character of the soil, no grass exists. The soil is generally so hard that a particularly vigorous child may be able to excavate a hole fully half an inch deep, which disappears from sight the first wind or rain. The writer is quite familiar with the condition of Riverside Park, and, in his opinion, the damage which so alarms your correspondent exists entirely in an overstressed imagination. For the sake of his peace of mind, and out of consideration for those who like to give little children whatever outdoor pleasures are possible in the city, why does not "A. T. B." purchase a round-trip ticket, say to Europe or the Pacific Coast, and, having arrived at his destination, contrive to lose the return portion. "He never will be missed."

New York, June 23, 1911. H. W. A.

How Garroting Was Lashed Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On reading the account of the attacks on the police by bands of young ruffians, I remember how, forty years ago, we stamped out "garroting," which, as you know, was strangling with a noose thrown over the victim's head from behind. The Home Secretary consulted with the London Magistrates, and they gave the offender twelve lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails for the first offense and twenty-four for the second; but there never was a second. These young ruffians are arrant cowards, and, like wolves, they hunt in packs; but also, like wolves, they are skulkers single. The lash is far more effective as a deterrent than any amount of imprisonment, and it need not be used except in such cases as you report. It certainly seems strange that there should not be help forthcoming for the police from respectable witnesses of such an assault.

W. H. BLATCH.

Shoreham, L. I., June 26, 1911.

Only by Mosquitos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly advise me whether it is impossible to contract malaria in any way except through the bite of a certain kind of mosquito, or if one may get the disease from certain conditions of damp atmosphere and unhealthy earth or surroundings?

A TIMES READER.

New York, June 26, 1911.

WON'T YIELD MORE TO SUBWAY BIDDERS

Hearing Interborough and B.R.T. Figure on Modifications, McAneny Hints It's No Use.

LAST WORD HAS BEEN SAID

And Borough President Is "Standing Pat" on His Report—Circumstances That May Open Negotiations.

The subway situation took a turn yesterday which amused those who have been watching it. Information was that from authoritative sources was that neither the Interborough nor the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would accept unqualifiedly the terms laid down by the McAneny report as finally adopted by the Board of Estimate, but would propose modifications. Whereupon, Borough President McAneny, who had previously indicated that the replies to be made by the companies would be subject to further consideration and discussion before the final word was said by the city, allowed it to be known that he was "standing absolutely pat" and not disposed to concede anything from the letter of the report which bears his name.

Meantime the information came out that members of the Public Service Commission, who have previously supported the contentions of the Interborough, have stated that at least two weeks longer would be required for conferences with representatives of both the companies. This assertion, which, it is said, represents the attitude of Chairman Willcox of the commission, introduces various complications, inasmuch as Mr. McAneny has declared his intention to have the Public Service Commission as well as the Board of Estimate pass on the answers which the rival companies make before they are finally acted upon in the Estimate Board.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn company held a meeting yesterday at the offices of Anthony N. Brady, 54 Wall Street, at which were present, besides Mr. Brady, Nicholas F. Brady, his son; Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; J. Horace Harding, and Walter G. Oakman. The report of the McAneny committee was discussed at this conference, and the general lines of the company's answer mapped out. This afternoon the Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit will meet at Mr. Brady's office and come to a final decision as to just what modifications will be laid down in the company's answer as conditions precedent to its acceptance of the subway lines offered it by the city.

The Way They Figure It.

It was said yesterday that Col. Williams had remarked in private conversation that, according to the figures of cost and traffic increases given by the McAneny report, it would be eighteen years from the time the contracts are signed before there would be any divisible profit over and above the charges for interest on the lines allotted to the Brooklyn company in the general plan of compromise which Mr. McAneny proposes. Such a result would mean that it would be an equally long time before the city obtained the release from the debt limit of its Subway bonds issued for the construction of the lines entering into the system, which the Brooklyn company is offered.

Col. Williams refused yesterday to confirm or deny that he had come to this conclusion, saying that he had no statement to make until the answer of his company went to the city authorities. Those who have been following the subway situation believed that they saw in this conclusion the reason why the Brooklyn company has objected strongly to having the Coney Island fare reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents in connection with the new construction.

In such reduction the company stands to lose only its hope of future profit, on the theory that it would have to wait eighteen years for any divisible profit at all. The city, whose interest on its bonds issued for construction constitutes a lien on the earnings after the company's interest has been paid, according to all the subway proposals, stands to have the deficits indicated by the McAneny figures increased by the amount of the loss on Coney Island traffic due to the five-cent fare. Mr. McAneny, when the matter was called to his attention yesterday, said:

Stumbling Blocks in the Way.

"The committee's figures are ultra-conservative."

In the offices of the Interborough two stumbling blocks in the way of the entire acceptance of the report were still remaining yesterday. One was the per passenger basis for computing the operating expenses on the extensions, and the other was the amendment to the report proposing that a physical valuation should be made of the company's elevated lines and deferred maintenance, which is an accountant's term for accrued depreciation, be taken into account in the adjustment between the city and the company on the profits of the elevated third-tracking. Officials of the Interborough expressed much joy when the Public Service Commission and the McAneny Committee put this proposal up to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in the negotiations over taking the elevated lines of that company into the enlarged system.

Officials of the Interborough are now disposed to think that a physical valuation and allowance for accrued depreciation or deferred maintenance is not a very necessary factor in dealing with the elevated problem in Manhattan, however important it may be in Brooklyn.

The per passenger basis for computing the operating expenses was one of the sticking points for the Interborough at the start. There is a general impression downtown that the company will not hold out much longer on its Broadway ultimatum and will accept the immediate swap of franchises; it appears, however, from what Wall Street hears, that most of the Interborough's hopes of profits in the extended subway system as contrasted with the elevated lines, were wound up in the plan of segregating the extensions from the present lines and charging the operating expenses on the extensions on a car mileage basis. This proposition the McAneny report declared "unthinkable," on the basis that it would starve the extensions in favor of the present Subway and indefinitely postpone the day when the city could release its capital invested in the system.

Basis May be Adjusted.

The McAneny report contained a qualifying clause after stating that the company must accept the per passenger basis of determining the operating expenses by adding "or other basis equally acceptable to the city." The Interborough, according to what came out yesterday, is depending upon this clause, which Mr. McAneny, in the amending of the report when it was adopted by the Board of Estimate, refused to have stricken out, to propose an alternative plan of determining the operating expenses on the extensions which may preserve to the company some of the advantages it enjoyed under the car mileage basis.

The rôle of peacemaker, looking to further compromises, has now been assumed by Chairman Seth Low of the Chamber of Commerce Subway Committee. His committee report on the situation, at the request of Mayor Gaynor last week, after declaring the per passenger basis unsatisfactory, added that no financial detail should be allowed to stand in the way of procuring the acceptance of both the companies for the report. It is understood that this contention will be made the basis of a strong effort to get something equivalent to the car mileage basis accepted by the city.

An open letter has been sent to Mayor Gaynor and the Board of Estimate by the New York County Committee of the Socialist Party, asking that in agreements for new subways clauses for the protection of the workmen be included. Among other things the letter demands for the men an eight-hour workday, with double pay for overtime; union wages, with a minimum of $2 a day, and provisions for accident indemnity in case of illness due to the work.

The letter says in part:

> "From what has happened in the past we know that many workmen will be killed or maimed in the building of the new subways, and that many more will lose their lives or health afterward in running them. We know, too, that the companies will seek to get as much work as possible out of their men for as small wages as they can induce them to accept. And we know that excessively long working hours and excessively hard labor are responsible for many accidents and for permanently breaking the health of innumerable workers."

MISS MERLE-SMITH WEDS HARVARD MAN

Daughter of the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith Is Married to David McAlpin Pyle.

AN OLD-FASHIONED WEDDING

Wears Mother's Bridal Gown and Maids Wear Picture Frocks—Father Performs the Ceremony.

The marriage of Dorothy Merle-Smith, elder daughter of the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, and David McAlpin Pyle, a Harvard student, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Leiman Pyle, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the residence of the bride's parents, 29 West Fifty-fourth Street. The house was decorated with palms, white peonies, and roses, and the bridal procession entered from the dining room, through the hall, down an aisle of white ribbons, into the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed in front of a curtain of white peonies, with palms at either side.

It was an old-fashioned wedding. There were no ushers. The procession was led by the matron of honor, Mrs. John Junius Morgan, who was in a picture dress of pale blue chiffon, with high blue satin girdle. Her large hat of white leghorn was trimmed with lavender ribbons and her bouquet was of yellow rosebuds and sweet peas. She was followed by four bridesmaids, and then the bride entered walking alone. She wore the trained, white satin gown worn by her mother at her wedding. The front was covered with old point lace flounces, with which the corsage and sleeves also were trimmed.

The Elizabethan collar was rich in pearls and the point lace veil was that worn by both her mother and grandmother and was fastened with orange blossoms, which also were caught in the corsage. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a diamond necklace and pendant given her by the bridegroom and his parents. The bride was followed by four more bridesmaids.

The bridesmaids were Anita Merle-Smith, a sister of the bride; Adelia and Sara McAlpin Pyle, sisters of the bridegroom; Emily Fox of Philadelphia, Mary Waller of Chicago, Edith Cook, Julia Loomis, and Mary Sturgis. They wore old-fashioned picture frocks of white chiffon, having yellow satin petticoats, with chiffon overdresses looped up, and high blue satin girdles. Their yellow leghorn hats were trimmed with lavender ribbons, the ends of which were carried from the back to the front of the corsage and were held there over the white kerchiefs. They carried old-time nosegays set in white paper frills and made of sweet peas and yellow roses.

Mr. Pyle and his best man, his brother, James McAlpin Pyle, awaited the bride at the floral curtain, and the Rev. Mr. Merle-Smith not only officiated at the ceremony, but gave his daughter in marriage. Only the two families and relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception. Mrs. Merle-Smith, the bride's mother, who assisted in receiving, wore a gown of plum-colored chiffon over an embroidered ecru underrobe.

The bridegroom and bride left in a shower of rice, the latter wearing a black satin and blue chiffon gown and a black hat. They will spend the Summer in the Canadian Rockies, and in the Autumn will go to Cambridge to live while Mr. Pyle finishes his studies in Harvard University.

Among those invited to the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. J. Tolman Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin, the Misses McAlpin, Miss Van Santvoord, Mr. and Mrs. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAlpin, Dr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Mrs. H. H. Sayles, Mrs. James Pyle, Janet King Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Langdon, Judge Walter Lloyd Smith and Mrs. Lloyd Smith of Elmira, N. Y.; Gen. McAlpin, Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Rosamond Burr, Carol Harriman, Rosina Otis, Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Junius Morgan, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, Col. and Mrs. John J. McCook, Mrs. Malcolm Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dennis, Howard Willets, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus H. Dodge, Dr. and Mrs. Henry van Dyke, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Ladd, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne.

CAPT. EMERSON TO WED.

Will Marry Mrs. McCormack To-morrow in His Brig Margaret.

It is expected that Capt. Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore will be married to Mrs. Anna Preston McCormack of Irvington-on-Hudson to-morrow, and that the ceremony will take place in the auxiliary brig Margaret, which has been anchored for several days in the river.

Mrs. McCormack and her two children and her brother, Frederick Preston, have been guests of Capt. Emerson in the Margaret since it came into port. On Sunday the Captain took his guests on a short trip out to sea.

Mrs. McCormack is an intimate friend of Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, who divorced Dr. McKim, and who is now living in Paris. Mrs. Emerson obtained a divorce from the Captain a month ago, with $25,000 a year alimony.

BLISS—STORM.

The wedding of Arthur Lorraine Bliss, a son of Alonzo O. Bliss of Washington, D. C., and Marguerite Storm, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jules P. Storm of 147 West Seventy-seventh Street, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church. The church was decorated with hydrangeas, rambler roses, and peonies.

Miss Storm, who walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore an embroidered white satin gown, trimmed with duchesse and point lace, and a veil of the same held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids, and wore a diamond pendant, the gift of Mr. Bliss. Hazel Young Bliss, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. She wore orchid-colored satin, topped by a poke bonnet of the same color, trimmed to match, and carried orchids.

The bridesmaids were Dorothy Stratton, Julia Calhoun, and Edythe Welch of New York and Mary Staley of Baltimore. They wore pink satin gowns and pink poke bonnets and carried pink roses.

Howard Van Law of Washington was best man, and the ushers were F. W. Holtsman, Edward Cady, Charles Paxson, and H. Cornell White of Washington; Dean Edgar Brown of Syracuse, and Charles M. Storm, a brother of the bride.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception in the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have left for a two months' automobile trip through the Northern States and Canada, and on their return in the Autumn will live in Washington.

BAINBRIDGE—ADAM.

Elizabeth Violet Adam, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Adam of 235 West Seventy-sixth Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Arthur Cameron Bainbridge, youngest son of Mrs. John G. Bainbridge of 412 West End Avenue, in St. Andrew's Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Dr. Hiram Foulkes of Rutgers Presbyterian Church officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge will sail to-day for Europe, where they will remain during the Summer. On their return they will live in West End Avenue.

RODGER—HANNAH.

Marguerite Hannah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hannah of 19 Berkeley Place, Montclair, N. J., was married to Robert Theodore Rodger of Jersey City last evening, in the home of the bride's parents, by Archdeacon Frederick B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's Church.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Louis Berrery of New York City and the best man was Shaler Carrington of Jersey City. Following the ceremony there was a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Rodger, upon their return from a wedding trip, will live at Marlboro Inn, Montclair.

Miss Schlesinger Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Schlesinger of 61 West Seventy-fourth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lenore, to Jesse Simons of New Haven, Conn. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Commodore E. C. Benedict will give a luncheon at Indian Harbor, his country place in Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday. He left Newport yesterday in his yacht, Oneida, with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins will sail for Europe in the La Provence on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay motored in from their Summer home at Southampton, L. I. They are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll will sail for Europe to-day in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. She will spend a large part of the Summer in Europe.

Judge George W. Van Slyck, who lives in the Hotel Buckingham, will also sail to-day for Europe. He will remain abroad all Summer.

Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, who sailed for Europe early this month, expects to return to this country in July.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer came into town yesterday from Waldheim, and will sail to-morrow in the Olympic to remain in Europe until November.

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, who also will sail in the Olympic, will spend the entire Summer abroad.

Mrs. Robert Livingston Manning of Plainfield, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Manning Drayton, to Richard Henry Depew.

GIVES BACHELOR DINNER.

Fifty Guests of Joseph L. Seligman Are Entertained at Sherry's.

Joseph L. Seligman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton Seligman of 36 West Fifty-fourth Street, who is to marry Miss Josephine Knowles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Knowles of Pensacola, Fla., gave his bachelor dinner last night at Sherry's.

The guests, numbering about 50, were seated at a table shaped like a horseshoe, in the centre of which was a miniature rose garden. The wedding will be on Thursday in Massawitti Lodge, North Hatley, Canada. The couple will spend their honeymoon in the West, and will live at 16 East Eighty-first Street after Oct. 1.

MISS TURNURE A BRIDE.

New York Girl Marries Philip J. Britt of This City in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—The wedding of Philip J. Britt and Evelyn St. Clair Turnure, both of New York, which took place to-day in Westminster Cathedral, was a very pretty affair. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Joseph Butt, Auxiliary Bishop of Westminster. De Courcy Forbes of New York City was best man, and Sir Edward Chichester and Percy Bramby were the ushers.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white chiffon trimmed with Brussels point lace, over white satin, with a train of silver brocade. Her ornaments, which were gifts of the bridegroom, included a diamond chain, a large diamond heart, and a diamond bracelet. She was attened by four bridesmaids, among whom Vida Milholland was the only New Yorker, the others being Londoners. The little flower girl, like the bridesmaids, wore an Empire dress of pale pink.

A reception was held after the wedding ceremony in the home of Lady Garvagh, where the bride has been a guest for some time. The couple will spend the first part of their honeymoon in Windsor forest. Later they will go to Scotland, returning to New York in the Autumn.

Among the guests were the American Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Ogilvie Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy Burton, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller Graham, Schuyler L. Parsons, John Lynn, and a large number of Londoners.

"MRS. AVERY" IS PRODUCED.

New Play, with a Moral, Given by Charles J. Ross in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.—"Mrs. Avery," a new play by Gretchen Dale and Howard Estabrook, was produced in the Apollo Theatre to-night with a cast headed by Charles J. Ross and Carlotta Nillson. There are three acts and the scenes are laid in New York. The play deals with the ever-increasing demand for luxuries by women and the struggle of men to obtain them, pointing out that when women are tempted too far and step over the danger line the real menace of social life begins.

Mrs. Avery's one thought is to save her husband, but back of that is a desire to save herself from a life of struggle shorn of the comforts and conveniences she has known. She is tempted on every side, but is saved by circumstances. Miss Nillson plays the title role.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JOSEPHINE BAKER, died June 18, 1911; left $5,000 personalty, $2,000 to her son Siegmund Wachter, $400 to her daughter Lillian R. Baker, and her residuary estate to Benjamin Baker.

FRANZ ALBRECHT WITTIG, died May 18, 1911; left more than $200 personalty to his wife, Ledwina Wittig.

DAVID GOLDSCHMIDT, died May 31, 1911; left $2,000 personalty to his wife, Rosa Goldschmidt.

MARY W. HATFIELD, died June 1, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty and more than $10,000 realty; left her residuary estate equally to her husband, Edwin F. Hatfield, her brothers, Cornelius H. and Benjamin M. Whitlock, and her nephew, Graham Bulsh; personal at 116 East Sixty-fifth Street to her husband, $1,000 each to the Y. W. C. A., Marjorie Whitlock, Mary Taylor, and Amelia H. MacLean, H. E. Armstrong, and J. R. T. Hatfield; $5,000 each to Fanny W. H. Armstrong, and Caroline P. Whitlock; $3,000 to Elizabeth W. Whitlock, and $500 each to Amelia M. MacLean and Susan M. and Eliza W. Hatfield.

HENRY KNOBLOCH, died June 12, 1911; left $3,000 personalty to his wife, Amelia Knobloch.

RICHARD BORTON KEECH, died May 27, 1911; left more than $3,000 personalty to his aunt, Isabella Gaynor.

MARY PLATT PARMELE, died May 26, 1911; left $1,000 personalty under will of Feb. 24, 1911, to her son Holmes Agnew, now in the Central Islip Hospital for Inebriates; under will Jan. 10, 1889, left all her estate in her books to her friend Mary Elizabeth Chaffee, who collaborated with her in authorship. Mrs. Parmele was killed by a motorcycle at Sixth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

MARIA L. CAMPBELL, died May 28, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty, $5,000 to the Rev. William R. Huntington, $5,000 to faithful servants, Ellen and Patrick Shea; $2,000 to Annie Schader, $2,000 each to Margaret and Thomas Lynch; to her cousin, Howard Thompson, the right of nomination for the beds in various hospitals which she had endowed during her life; the residue to Catherine Van Rensselaer Berry, Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, Harriet V. R. Crosby, and Eugene Van Rensselaer.

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GIRLS AND GLITTER IN 'FOLLIES OF 1911'

Big Audience Attends Opening of the Summer Season at the Jardin de Paris.

OLD FAVORITES CHEERED

Burlesque of "Pinafore" and "The Pink Lady" Given—Plenty of Music and Dancing.

Ziegfeld's "Follies," edition of 1911, opened the Summer amusement season in the Jardin de Paris last night. The audience voted that Mr. Ziegfeld has come close to outdoing himself. Of course the show was mostly girls and glitter, music and rapid action, but the crowd liked it, welcoming the favorites and encoring everything they did.

Many of the favorites of other Summers and other "Follies" were there, too. Fannie Brice, Lillian Lorraine, Harry Watson, Bert Williams, and many more. There seemed almost too many of them. They got in one another's way.

The show began with a scene on a steamship deck, showing a Customs officer at work. The passengers going on board and coming ashore were a group of the "Follies" of past years, F. Ziegfeld, Jr., disguised as Walter Percival—or the other way around—a new version of the Siamese Twins, and a lot of indiscriminate people, including a dashing widow.

Walter Percival sang a rousing song about New York; the Siamese Twins, in the persons of the Delly Sisters with a single skirt between them—or around them—did a dance; Clara Palmer did another dance and sang, and Stella Chatelaine, with Leon Errol, also danced.

The scene changed to the Jardin de Paris itself, with Herr Lauderspiel and his Saengerbund indulging in German versions of not unfamiliar American songs, including "Kelly." Charles A. Mason was Herr Lauderspiel. Then came a pretty vista of a California poppy field, with animated wheat shocks, and then an extremely human-looking bumble bee. This scene introduced Tom Dingle, whose eccentric dancing was a feature of the late "Friars' Frolic," and who made himself a feature of last night's show.

"George V. Hobart's travestry on "Everywoman," called "Everywife," came next. This for purposes of the "Follies," had been reduced to four scenes, and some specialties were introduced. Ann Meredith was Everywife, Walter Percival, Everyhusband; Clara Palmer, Jealousy; Lillian Lorraine, Squabina; Harry Watson, Jr., Rhyme; W. J. Kelly, Reason, and Bert Williams was just Nobody. The clever burlesque of this piece must be seen to be appreciated.

And after Fannie Brice had sung, Bessie McCoy did likewise, with a dance to follow. Miss McCoy had to wait a long time before the audience got through cheering her on her first entrance.

The first act concluded with an elaborate mechanical effect, in which seven girls, with Lillian Lorraine as the principal, appeared riding on ponies that came clear out over the heads of the musicians and persons in the front rows.

The opening number of the second act was a one-scene operetta, "H. M. S. Vaudeveel," with Harry Watson, Jr., as Sir Glassuf Pilsener, K. E. G.; Walter Percival as Capt. Head-Liner; Charles Hessong as Ralph Hustlestraw, Charles A. Mason as a Teutonic idea of Dick Deadeye, Peter Mason as Bill Bobstay, Clara Palmer as Caroline, the Captain's daughter; Leon Errol as Hebe, and Fannie Brice as Rachel Rosenstein, alias Little Buttercup. The words were George V. Hobart's and the music was Sir Arthur Sullivan's.

Bessie McCoy and Tom Dingle had another chance in the next number, which was called "Daffydils." They both did eccentric dances, as Chief Daffy and a Sailor Man, respectively, and the audience liked them very much. The indefatigable Dolly Sisters followed this with another dance.

Then came Bert Williams and Leon Errol in a scene at the Grand Central Station, Bert Williams, solus, followed with some new songs. Mr. Williams's collection of melodies this season is equal to any he has had, and he seems to have improved his heretofore almost perfect work.

A burlesque of "The Pink Lady" concluded the second act. This contained a cake walk, a dance by Bessie McCoy, and goings on by various members of the company, including Leon Errol, Charles A. Mason, and Harry Watson, Jr., with the "Beautiful Lady" song, slightly changed, as a feature.

After the regular show, or as a third part of it, came a special feature called "The Barbary Coast," taking its name from San Francisco and its nature from vaudeville. Several dances were given in this by Lillian Lorraine, George White, Fannie Brice, and the team of Brown and Blyler, pianist and singer.

"The Follies of 1911" contains no more plot than any other Follies, but it does seem to have more fun, and more specialties, and a few more novelties than those of former years.

TO STAGE "A GRAIN OF DUST."

Hackett Quits Brady and Will Star Himself in Phillips's Story.

James K. Hackett, whose contract with W. A. Brady, Limited, has been severed by mutual consent, announced yesterday that he would appear next season under his own management in a dramatization of "The Grain of Dust," a novel by David Graham Phillips.

Later in the season he expects to appear in a dramatization of Arthur B. Reeves's stories of Craig Kennedy, the "scientific detective," that have been running in a popular magazine. He has also obtained rights to George Graham Rice's stories, "My Adventures with Your Money," and to Charles Belmont Davis's story, "The Octopus."

Kitty Gordon to be Starred.

Kitty Gordon is to be starred next season by Joseph M. Gaites in a new comic opera. The libretto is by Fred de Gresac and Harry B. Smith, and the music by Victor Herbert, and the piece will be called "The Enchantress." The first performance will be early in October.

Armstrong and Miner to Tour Europe

Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner, authors of "The Deep Purple," will sail for Europe on Thursday morning, June 29, on La Provence. They will be accompanied by Mr. Armstrong's chauffeur. In Paris they will see the production of Mr. Armstrong's play "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

"The Two Orphans" was presented by Corse Payton's stock company in the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon, with Claude Payton in the role of the Chevalier.

The Academy of Music stock company is appearing in "In the Bishop's Carriage," Channing Pollock's dramatization of Miriam Michelson's novel.

The feature at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday was the first American appearance of Sumiko, a Japanese singer, who gave several songs in English, including some Japanese melodies and some typical American rags. Others on the programme were Dolan and Lenhart, Bert Coote & Co., Susanna Rosamore, Diamond and Nelson, La Toy brothers, Weston, Field and Carroll, and Mykoff and Percival.

On Hammerstein's Roof last night there were three feature numbers: Princess Rajah, who has just returned from a European trip; Trixie Friganza, who has some new songs, and Dick, a chirographic dog, who writes and draws pictures. The programme also included the "Grecian Temple of Mystery," McKay and Cantwell, the Ernest Pantsch troupe, Bedini and Arthur, Joe Jackson, Cunningham and Marion, Harry Tsuda, the Ringlings, Ryan and Tucker, and Jones and Lyle.

The bill in the Brighton Beach Music Hall yesterday was headed by Frank Keenan & Co. in the dramatic sketch "Man to Man." Others on the programme were the six Musical Cuttys, James J. Corbett, Delmore and Oneida, the Old Soldier Fiddlers, Jones and Widow, the Melody Lane girls, Adelaide Oswald, Crouch and Welsh, and Martinetti and Sylvester.

On the programme of the New Brighton Theatre were the names of Amelia Stone and Armand Kaliza in "Mon Amour," Cliff Gordon, the Bell family, Blossom Seeley, Al Shean and Lee Gallagher, Conroy and Demaire, Tittle Lord Roberts, Kit Carson, and Raymond and Hall.

"Little Johnny Jones" was presented in Palisades Amusement Park by the Aborn company last night, with an entire change of principals. The important roles were taken by Charley Brown, Robert Lett, Olga von Hatzfeldt, Frank Burbeck, William R. Forester, Florence Morrison, E. Colt Albertson, Frank Garfield, Harry A. Pearson, Ada Gifford, and May Newman.

POLICE AT WINTER GARDEN.

By Mayor's Orders They Keep an Eye on Parts of the Russian Ballet.

Owing to letters received at the Mayor's office criticising incidents in the performance of Russian ballets at the Winter Garden, where Gertrude Hoffmann is the star, Commissioner Waldo was asked by Mayor Gaynor to have the entertainment investigated, with the result that it became known yesterday summonses had been issued from the West Side Court for Morris Gest, manager of the attraction, and House Manager Cass, who will appear at 2 o'clock this afternoon so that Magistrate Karnochan may determine whether the law has been violated.

While both managers denied last night any knowledge of the fact that summonses had been issued or served, Capt. Burfeind of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was positive that they both had been served. He has been at the playhouse for the last two performances, but would not say last night whether he thought Gertrude Hoffmann's performance was in violation of the law.

It is known that shortly after the opening of the performance two weeks ago letters began to pour into the Mayor's office complaining of certain incidents in the ballet and the scant costuming of one of the performers. The Mayor wrote two letters to the Police Commissioner, turning some of the complaints over to him, and asking for action. On Saturday another letter from the Mayor brought the explanation that Commissioner Waldo had not known of the change in the performance at the Winter Garden two weeks ago, and thought the entertainment that had passed muster for several months need not be investigated.

Capt. Burfeind was then asked to investigate and attended the performance on Saturday night. The summonses were issued on Sunday.

It was said at the Winter Garden last night by persons who had seen the first performances that certain of the incidents had been "toned down" since the opening night. This was denied by Gest and Cass last night. They said there had been no need of alterations.

Nothing told that the origin of the complaints was in letters to the Mayor. Gest said they had letters on their own side that they could show, written by patrons of the theatre. He said that Baron A. Schlippenbach, Russian Consul General, had written to congratulate them on the success of the Russian ballets.

Inspector Walsh and Capt. Burfeind also acted yesterday on complaints received that ticket speculators were working in full swing in front of the theatres. Sergt. Sheridan with six men was stationed in front of the New York Theatre, where there was a first night, but they were unable to check the twenty speculators who mingled in the crowds. The speculators would wait for those who showed an inclination to buy and take them around the corner, where the money changed hands.

A little excitement was created by one of the theatre attachés ejecting a man whom he said he had seen trying to put his hand in the ticket taker's pocket. He was not arrested, but told the police he was a speculator. Another speculator was caught trying to sell an admission ticket that was several years old.

FUNERAL OF MRS. COHALAN.

Solemn Requiem Mass Celebrated at the Church of St. Francis de Sales.

A solemn requiem mass was celebrated in the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Ninety-sixth Street, near Lexington Avenue, yesterday, when funeral services were held for Mrs. Daniel F. Cohalan, wife of Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, who died on Thursday. About fifty carriages were required for members of the family and friends.

The church was filled, and the ushers had difficulty in reserving seats for members of the family. Outside the church a throng gathered. This was kept in order by Inspector Titus, with Capt. Corcoran and the reserves of the East 104th Street Police Station.

The Rev. Father Kane celebrated mass, assisted by Fathers Hoey, O'Donnell, Burns, and Lennon. Mgr. Lavelle delivered the eulogy. The seven children of Justice Cohalan were there in charge of nurses. Justices Gerard, Dowling, Greenbaum, Davis, Dugro, Page, and Platzek, and Judges Foster and Swann of the Court of General Sessions were present. William F. Sheehan and many men prominent in Tammany Hall were there also. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

BUYS CARBONIC GAS PLANTS.

State Now Owns All Flowing Mineral Springs at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 26.—The pumps in the National Carbonic Gas plants south of the village were shut down to-night, following the purchase of the three principal properties to-day by the New York State Mineral Springs Reservation Commission, which will add the springs on the pumping company's lands to the State Reservation.

The permanent cessation of pumping to-night brings to a close a three-year battle between the village and pumping companies, during which the aid of the State Legislature was invoked for an anti-pumping law and the United States Supreme Court was called upon for a review of the law's constitutionality. Both State and Federal courts have been occupied with various phases of the case. It was asserted by the opponents of the companies that a continuation of gas pumping would result in destruction of the springs.

With the purchase to-day the State owns practically every flowing mineral spring in Saratoga. The price will probably be agreed upon in the Court of Claims. The purchase includes about 150 acres of land.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Only Two Ships Sail To-day, but They Go with Cabins Full.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Prof. Emanuel Adler, Capt. Armstrong, Mrs. Herbert B. Atha, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Baldwin, Mrs. Edwin Beers, Mrs. Cyrus C. Brown, Cass Canfield, Mrs. H. M. W. Carson, S. G. Colburn Clement, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. De Veau, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Eiseman, S. D. Greenwald, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Heaton, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lybrand, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Morton Maule, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Merryburger, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Dunlay, Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Orvis, Mrs. J. M. Peabody, the Marquis and Marquise Pina del Rio, J. R. Martin, Baron Alfred von der Rapp, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rhoads, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Philipp von Stahl, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Henry von Glahn, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Robert Walker, Col. and Mrs. Arthur H. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barc Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Wiedenmayer, and Douglas F. Woolley.

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Judge and Mrs. E. B. Amend, Mrs. Cortland W. Anable, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Baer, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bainbridge, Mrs. A. M. Bate, Mr. and Mrs. R. Crawford Black, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cassard, Judge and Mrs. Joseph Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Claflin Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic S. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fabert, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Fall, Mrs. William Finlay, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. James Philip Harper, Dr. and Mrs. Christian R. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, O. F. Kendall, Judge and Mrs. William M. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. John Ledyard, Mrs. James K. Maddux, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Meisheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Morgenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Henry W. Munroe, Baron and Baroness van Oldenzel, Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Vance Pancoast, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Salomon, Mrs. David Gerrit Smith, Louis I. Stern, Julius Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Stover, Mrs. Winston Trowbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Warner.

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Terrace Garden Keeps Its Word and Throws Them All in for Price of Theatre Ticket.

AND THE DINNER WAS FINE

"Carmen" Was on the Boards, and After That the Waiters Juggled Plates for a Cabaret Show.

When it was announced two months ago that a company would be formed to present opera at the Terrace Garden with dinner, a cabaret show, and a taxicab ride thrown in all for the small sum of $2, it seemed like the humorous idea of some unusually exuberant press agent. And yet all these things happened last night, and more—for in the afternoon the opera company went forth in a street parade.

The opening of the "East Side Folies-Bergere," as this new institution seems bound to be called, was auspiciously brilliant. Most of the audience, which later completely filled the hall, was on hand by 8:30 for the long dinner, which was served in the garden under the sky.

Beginning with clams and asparagus soup, this part of the entertainment went through lobsters, sweetbreads, and duck to coffee. The green trees in the gardens were strung with multi-colored lights. The orchestra in the pavilion played sentimental music, and the corks popped merrily. The beginning of the evening was a huge success.

A little after 8 o'clock the diners commenced to file into the theatre, and promptly at 9:15, in emulation of Bayreuth, a bugle was blown, and the performance began. The theatre part of the Terrace Garden is known as the Lexington Opera House. It has served many purposes, but as a theatre its aspect is different from that which it bears when William J. Bryan speaks there at a banquet.

The floor is platformed over, and chairs cover the platform. Last night the boxes were festooned with white and gold and the footlights outlined with roses.

The opera, perhaps it is time to observe, was "Carmen," which was referred to on the programme as "Bizet's charming opera comique."

Miss Edith Bradford enacted the rôle of the heroine. She kicked a good deal and sang occasionally. A milder tenor than Alfred Shaw has seldom been seen or heard in these parts. Edward A. Clark was the Escamillo, and of course he repeated the "Toreador Song."

Miss Hortense Listch, Mme. Marie Laveille, William Thistlett, and Charles Holly appeared as the celebrated gipsy quartet. Mlle Reiva Le Zar was the Micaela.

José Van den Berg, whose name the company bears, conducted valiantly and passed roses over the footlights to Miss Bradford after every act. Then the outside doors were opened and the audience passed out in a body for more drinks and to hear the orchestra in the garden play selections from "The Spring Maid" and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song."

And this was not all. When the curtain fell on Carmen's death the auditors again went to the garden, and there heard more music. The cabaret show, which also took place in the garden, was very informal. It consisted of waiters who juggled plates while waiting on the tables, and even ladies who danced on these tables. There were also singers, of course. And all the time the orchestra played.

When those present finally got ready to go they went to the door, presented their taxicab coupons, and were whirled to their homes after an entertainment of the extreme variety for a dollar in New York has seen in recent years. Dinner, "Carmen," vaudeville, and a ride home on a theatre ticket!

Dr. Mendes Ill; Going Abroad.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, minister of the Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews in Central Park West, will sail on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line for Rotterdam to-day. With him will sail Mrs. Mendes, A. Pina Mendes, and Master S. Pereira Mendes. Dr. Mendes recently resigned as President of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of the United States and Canada, owing to illness. He received a year's leave of absence from his congregation, to travel abroad in search of health.

Miss Hendrick Dies in Rochester.

Miss Katherine Hendrick, sister of the late Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick of Cebu, Philippine Islands; Justice Peter A. and Patrick Hendrick of New York, M. J. Hendrick, Consul at Moncton, N. B.; Mgr. Joseph Hendrick of Ovid, Mrs. Fenton Hyland of Penn Yan, and Miss Theresa C. Hendrick of Rochester, N. Y., died in Rochester on Saturday. Miss Hendrick had spent an active life, the best part of which was given up to philanthropic work. She was a benefactress of St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, and was editor and manager of The Hospital News, a publication issued monthly by the institution.

Ex-Police Capt. French.

Henry French, formerly a Police Captain, an ex-Assemblyman, and an Alderman of Brooklyn before consolidation, died on Sunday in his home, 117 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 61. He was a widower and leaves a daughter, Mrs. Delia Connelly of Roosevelt, L. I.

Prof. J. W. Baird.

BOSTON, June 26.—The Dean of the Faculty of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Prof. Julian W. Baird, died to-day at his home in this city. He had held the position since 1897. Prof. Baird, who was a native of Battle Creek, Mich., was 52 years old. He was an active member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and a member of various scientific bodies.

Obituary Notes.

NAPOLEON MORANGE, 65 years old, died yesterday morning in a rooming house at 490 West Twenty-second Street of Bright's disease and pneumonia. He was said to be well-to-do when he came to this city about 1865. He lost most of his money in speculation.

CAROLINE C. POLGER of New York, who conducted a Summer boarding house at Colebrook, Conn., died in that place early yesterday morning.

Lieut. Col. DANIEL READ LARNED, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday in Washington, aged 83 years. He was a native of Hampton, Conn. In the civil war he served on the staff of Gen. Burnside, afterward engaging in business with him.

SAMUEL HENRY JEYES of London England, chief assistant editor of The Standard, died yesterday. His wife was Genevieve Frances Macgregor, daughter of the late Charles Edward Sherman of New York.

HELLEN SMITH MOWBRAY, wife of the late Dr. Harvey Mowbray, died, after a lingering illness, on Sunday in her home in South Road, near Islip, L. I., at the age of 77.

FLORENCE OTIS BUCKINGHAM, wife of Henry W. Buckingham, died suddenly on Sunday, at the age of 56, in the House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, Mass., of septicæmia, following an operation for appendicitis.

WESLEY S. TREDWELL died of pneumonia in his home, 309 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. He was 49 years old.

MONTAGUE F. HARRIS, a clock importer, of this city, died suddenly on Sunday in the Marlborough Hotel in East Orange, N. J., from heart disease. He was 55 years old.

JOHN ALDEN RATHBURN, a veteran of the Second Connecticut Volunteers in the civil war, died on Sunday in his home in Mystic, Conn., at the age of 76.

W. EDWIN THORP, a member of the firm of J. H. Thorp & Co., 230 Fourth Avenue, upholstery dealers, and a Director of the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company, died yesterday at Lake Placid. Mr. Thorp's home was 438 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

ARNE C. LERUM, once a star football player in the University of Wisconsin team, All-Western star, and All-American guard, died on Sunday in Madison, Wis., from cancer. He was Clerk of the Circuit Court. He was 41 years old.

OSMAR E. H. KLOPSCH, a druggist at Myrtle Avenue and Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, for twenty years, died on Sunday in his home, 115 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

ELIZABETH G. CIANCIMINO, wife of Frank Cianciminо, an interpreter in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, died on Sunday in her home, 129 Hooper Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, formerly President of the A. Dougherty Bro. manufacturers of playing cards, died on Saturday in his home, 572 Madison Avenue, of hemorrhage of the brain. He was 67 years old and was born in Brooklyn, where he was graduated at the Polytechnic Institute.

MAY COSBITT DODGE, who died in her home in Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Sunday, was the widow of George Eglleston Dodge and daughter-in-law of William Earle Dodge. She was the daughter of Frederick M. Cesarch, long a resident of New York City.

TABLOID COMEDY ON ROOF.

Abbreviated Version of "The Girl Behind the Counter" at the American.

The American Roof Garden put on a production last night, as an accompaniment to the regular vaudeville bill. It was an abbreviated copy of Lew Fields's comedy, "The Girl Behind the Counter," and was produced by Fields. The principal rôle was played by

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

COLUMBIA AN EQUAL CHOICE IN REGATTA

Betting at Poughkeepsie Indicates That Cornell Is Evenly Matched by Rice's Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—With the experts all agreed that Cornell and Columbia are evenly matched this year for the intercollegiate races to be held on the Hudson River here to-morrow afternoon, betting on the two 'Varsity crews is for the first time in many seasons at evens. Every hour which brings the regatta nearer is seeing an increased interest in the betting and a good-sized flurry is being caused in the Cornell camp by the persistent touting of the Columbia crew as the prospective winner in the big eight-oared event.

Again this year Pennsylvania is being regarded as a dark horse, and there are many followers of the Quakers who are willing to back their crew at odds of 3 or 4 to 1. The other crews are demanding large odds. For the first part of the day the wagering in evidence was very slight, but this began to pick up to-night, and at the Morgan House one of the Cornell adherents offered to wager $600 at odds of 10 to 7 on Cornell against the field. The offer was made, however, when no Columbia men were about, and consequently was not covered. Later there were rumors that three men were coming up from New York with $1,000 each to back the Red and White crew. For this trio the Columbia adherents had runners looking all over town, but up to midnight none of the three had put in their appearance. The indications point toward even money along the river to-morrow between Cornell and Columbia.

Columbia men are asking odds, but they are meeting rebuffs even from the most loyal of Cornell men, who in former seasons would have given about anything demanded of them, and the result invariably is that the Blue and White men let their money out at even against the field.

Local inhabitants have settled down to what they think is the inevitable, a sweep for Cornell, but they seem to be the only ones who hold such ideas. The old-time betting of Cornell for a clean sweep is a thing of the past, at least for this year. Not a bet has been made that the Red and White will sweep the river, and Cornell men, when asked to back such a bet, turn on their heels and walk away.

Not only is the 'Varsity race very much up in the air, but the freshman crews rank high this year, and the recent shifting that Courtney has made in his first year eight has quite shaken the confidence of the Cornell backers for a sweep.

In spite of the apparent confidence of the Cornell and Columbia men and of most of the experts that these two crews are going to be fighting out at the finish line, the Pennsylvania backers are beginning to force themselves into evidence, and on the fast time trial that was made by the 'Varsity last Saturday afternoon. Quaker money is plentiful, though they are asking odds of 3 to 1 and 5 to 2. These odds are being hurled at the Cornell and Columbia men alike, or against the field, for these two are about the only ones to figure at all. The Pennsylvania eight is fast looming up as a dangerous dark horse, and this idea threatens to gain prestige in the morning.

The brunt of the betting took place to-night at either the Nelson House or the Morgan House. The lobbies began to fill early, and the uncertainty of the outcome of the races is adding more zest than there has been in many years. There was a gathering of representatives of all five colleges that are to compete in the regatta, but the interest all centred around that of the Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania backers.

Nothing has occurred in the last few hours of training to shake the confidence of the leading crews except in two instances. The first of these was up at the Columbia camp. When the Columbia squad was returning last evening from the reception at the home of Mrs. Harry Van Cleef, on the Hyde Park Road, C. S. Sinclair, stroke of the 'Varsity four, fell on rocks and cut his forehead over his right eye. This thoroughly frightened the Columbia men, and Coach Jim Rice hustled after his name to find out how bad the wound had been dressed. This morning Sinclair was in fair condition, and he will row his head bandaged, in the four-oared race to-morrow.

Absolute dejection has taken hold of the Wisconsin 'Varsity at the eleventh hour, though all their spirit was fast drifting away after a streak of bad luck after another hit them earlier in their stay on the Hudson. It became known for a certainty this afternoon that Wood, a freshman substitute, would have to go in to the 'Varsity eight to row in the place of Samp, a 'Varsity man, at No. 5. Samp had blood poisoning just after arriving at the Wisconsin quarters, but he was able to get back into the eight for a few days. Yesterday, however, it was decided that his hand was in too bad condition to row, and it then began to look as though the eight would row with only seven men. Coach Vail laughed at this idea, though admiring the spirit of his men, but he proposed putting in Wood. Vail is counting for something from his freshman eight, and he decided that he could not afford to break up the regular first-year eight for the already crippled 'Varsity, and, therefore put in a first-year substitute into his big eight, this being the first time that such a thing has been done on the Hudson.

All of the other squads are now in good shape for the grueling contests of to-morrow. At Syracuse quarters Capt. Williams was down with a cold which had settled on his lungs, but he has recovered, and the Orange crews will go out on the river to-morrow as they were boated when they first came to the Hudson.

The Pennsylvania and Cornell men are in prime condition, though Coach Courtney said that his men were lighter and that the crew would only average about 162 pounds, as against 164½ in the statistics sent out recently. The crews this year in the big event are all light and there is every reason for expecting that if favorable conditions prevail some of the records will go by the board. Coach Courtney over at his boathouse at The Oaks this afternoon said that he thought that this would be one of the finest races in years and that people would be amazed to-morrow afternoon. He has already predicted a big surprise for to-morrow and he himself shows many signs of keen interest.

The weather predictions forecast a south wind in the morning, with a possible shifting to the north in the afternoon. If the latter happens this will be very favorable for fast time, as the wind and tide will then be with the crews. If, however, the wind continues strong out of the south in the afternoon, two things are probably in store for the oarsmen, rowing against a head wind and rough water as the wind will be blowing against the tide.

The revenue cutters Calumet and Manhattan arrived here this afternoon, and these boats will assist in policing the course. Yachts will be allowed to anchor along the course below the bridge, but they must in no way interfere with the crews.

Gov. Dix will watch the races from the bridge of the converted yacht Gloucester of the New York Naval Militia, flagship of Commodore Robert P. Forshew. The Gloucester and the Wasp, also of the Naval Militia, in command of Capt. Russell Raynor of the First Battalion, have been assigned to assist the revenue cutters in policing the course.

Gov. and Mrs. Dix, Lieut. Commander de Kay, Military Secretary to the Executive; Lieut. H. G. Underwood, a member of the Governor's staff, and a party of friends will motor from Albany to Hudson to-morrow morning and board the State yacht Cruiser as guests of Charles E. Treman, State Superintendent of Public Works. The Cruiser is expected to reach Poughkeepsie about 1 P. M., when Commodore Forshew and Capt. Raynor will go aboard to pay their respects. The Governor and party will then go on board the Gloucester to view the races.

The regatta stewards have sent out specific orders this year to prevent any delay in the races which are to be run off according to the following instructions:

"The Four-Oared race will start at 3:30 P. M., the freshman race at 4:15 P. M., and the 'Varsity race at 5:30 P. M."

The drawings of the race positions for the three races are as follows:

Four-Oared Race.—Syracuse, 1; Cornell, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Columbia, 4.

Freshman Race.—Cornell, 1; Columbia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Syracuse, 4; Pennsylvania, 5.

'Varsity Race.—Pennsylvania, 1; Columbia, 2; Syracuse, 3; Cornell, 4; Wisconsin, 5.

FOG ON THAMES RIVER.

Yale and Harvard Retarded in Their Training—Time Trial Off.

GALE'S FERRY, Conn., June 26.—It was misty on the Thames River to-night, with a strong flood tide, and the Yale eights rowed eight miles in three stretches. The eights were taken down to the navy yard by Coach Kennedy and then brought upstream to Allen's Point. The fours went two and a half miles upstream with Elwell at 2 in the 'Varsity four in place of Ives.

Capt. Cutler of the Harvard senior eight had a short conference with Capt. Frost of Yale early in the afternoon, but it is understood that only minor matters connected with the race were discussed.

RED TOP, Conn., June 26.—Because of a fog and unfavorable water conditions Coach Wray of the Harvard squad called off the time row booked for to-night for the 'Varsity eight, and instead took the two eights downstream for two and a half miles and return. The fours tagged along after the eights, covering about four miles. In the freshman four Cleary displaced Wentworth at No. 2. It was announced to-night that the 'Varsity four in the morning practice covered a half mile in 2:18, but conditions favored them strongly.

McDERMOTT'S GOLF TITLE.

Former Caddie First American-Born Player to Win Open Championship.

CHICAGO, June 26.—J. J. McDermott, 21 years old, of Atlantic City, N. J., who began his golf career in Philadelphia as a caddie, to-day won the open golf championship of the United States at the Chicago Golf Club, outplaying his two opponents, with whom he tied last week.

McDermott is the first American-born player to win the open championship in the history of golf in America. Scotchmen have always won in the sixteen previous tournaments, but McDermott was runner-up last year. M. J. Brady of Boston was runner-up to McDermott this year, while George A. Simpson of the Chicago Golf Club, former amateur champion of Scotland, was third. The scores for the eighteen holes to-day were not good, because of heat, wet greens, and wind.

Nearly 400 enthusiasts followed the players around the course, expecting to see stellar golf, but each player was off his game in some respect. McDermott was the steadiest of the three, although his putting was poor. He made the course in 80, which is 4 above par. He frequently was on the green a stroke ahead of his opponents, but failed to run down several short puts. Brady, however, could not do better than 82, while Simpson took 85, which is bogey for the 6,635-yard course.

CHICK EVANS'S GOLF FINE.

American Three Strokes Higher Than Best Score Made at Royal St. George.

SANDWICH, England, June 26.—The fifty-first open golf championship began on the links of the Royal St. George's Club to-day with a record entry of 225. America was represented by Charles W. ("Chick") Evans, Jr., of Chicago, Western open golf champion, and J. G. Anderson of West Newton, Mass.

The preliminaries will extend to Wednesday evening, when the field will have been reduced to sixty, who will compete in the two final rounds.

In the first round Evans's score was 75, compared with 76, the best mark of the day. Thus far Anderson has not shone, his score being 88.

JENNINGS WINS FINAL.

Old Yale Player Captures Staten Island Golf Championship.

Percy H. Jennings, a former Yale player, won the championship tournament of Staten Island over the links of the Richmond County Country Club yesterday, defeating A. F. Kammer of Fox Hills by 3 up and 1 to play at thirty-six holes. The winner also has the distinction of being the first man to gain the title for the Richmond County Country Club.

AMATEUR MOTORISTS START FOR THE COAST

Twelve Autos Leave Atlantic City for Trip Across Continent to San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.—Cheered by hundreds of spectators and carrying pennants bearing the inscription, "Ocean to Ocean," twelve automobiles backed into the waters of the ocean at the beach end of Ohio Avenue this morning, and then started away on the first pleasure transcontinental motor run in the history of the motor car industry. San Francisco is their destination.

Not until the dozen cars comprising the tourist party reach the Pacific Coast, where the front wheels will be driven out to the water's edge and form a connecting link between the two oceans, will salt water again touch the tires of the motor caravan.

Early morning promenaders along the Boardwalk cheered the motorists as each of the machines was splashed by the salt sea spray and the motors whirred as the big cars leaped across the strand on the start of the long transcontinental trip.

Eleven days will be spent at points of interest en route, and thirty-six days have been allowed for actual travel.

The party will convey letters of greeting from Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, and from Senator Penrose, to the Mayors of various cities along the route; also a letter of greeting from Mayor Stoy of Atlantic City to the Mayor of San Francisco. The Mayor sent an American flag to the Pacific Coast.

From here the touring party west to Philadelphia, where they were entertained by Mayor Reyburn at dinner at the Hotel Walton.

From Philadelphia they will proceed to Harrisburg, and from there to Baltimore and Washington. In Washington the party will be tendered a reception by Senator Penrose at the Hotel Willard, and later will visit President Taft at the White House, and receive from him a silk flag and a letter to be conveyed to the Governor of California.

The party will then proceed to Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago, and Omaha. At the latter city the tourists will be joined by a camping party to accompany them through the desert and mountains. From Denver they will proceed to Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Ogden, and San Francisco, and from there to Los Angeles.

OLDFIELD IN THE PADDOCK.

Auto Driver Will Play Important Part in Brighton Beach Races.

Since Barney Oldfield quit automobile racing various rumors have been circulated as to his occupation. It was announced yesterday that Oldfield had accepted a position with the Firestone Tire Company as team manager. It was while performing his duties as acting manager that Oldfield clashed with the A. A. A. officials at the Milwaukee meet, held a few days ago, and was ejected from the paddock by the referee, A. R. Pardington. While reports from Milwaukee stated that Oldfield was ejected, it was learned that Oldfield was requested by the referee to leave the paddock and he complied with the request. Oldfield says he will hold forth in the paddock at the forthcoming Brighton Beach meet unmolested in the interests of the firm he represents, and that he will remain there or else Burman, Knipper, and the other drivers who use his equipment will not drive.

"My suspension covers my racing," said Oldfield. "I cannot compete in a contest which has the sanction of the A. A. A., and I do not desire to do so. I sold my racing outfit many months ago, and will never drive a racing car again. However, no association can prevent me earning a livelihood as team manager. My duties compel me to attend race meets. A life may be at stake through defective tires, and it is my duty to see that the drivers using our equipment have the benefit of my services. At Milwaukee, after Burman drove his sensational mile, which lowered my record, when he piloted the distance in 50:12, he was preparing to make another trial against the records when I discovered, just as he was about to go out on the track, that he had picked up a couple of horseshoe nails on his first attempt. As I called his attention to this I was requested to leave the paddock. What might have happened had Burman driven a couple of more miles in record time I am unable to conjecture. It is my duty to be in the paddock during the time that my drivers or those using our equipment are in the races."

E. A. Moross, who is directing the meet at Brighton, was asked if Oldfield could prevent Burman and the drivers using his tires from taking part.

"Burman has been entered at the Brighton Beach meet and will surely drive, as will Knipper, with the 110 Benz, the Jenatzy Mercedes, the National, the Prince Henry Benz, and Knox all using the same equipment," said Moross. "These drivers are not interested in Barney's troubles with the A. A. A. The meet has been sanctioned by the American Automobile Association, and Barney will without doubt be compelled to abide by its rules. However, this matter will be up to the officials of the meet. In the interest of the drivers using the equipment which Oldfield represents, this is liable to cause some friction, but it will not go to the extent of canceling their entries which have already been made."

Fred J. Wagner will act as starter. The referee has yet to be announced.

Home Team Wins Bryn Mawr Cup.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Bryn Mawr overwhelmed the polo team of the First City Troop in the final game for the Bryn Mawr cup to-day, and won by the score of 10 goals to 3½. The winners earned 12 goals, of which H. W. Harrison scored 7, Alexander Brown, 2, E. Q. McVitty 2, and R. E. Strawbridge 1. They were penalized 2 goals for three fouls and two safeties. The Troopers were conceded 3 goals by handicap and earned 2 goals with scores by A. M. Collins. They lost ½ goal for a foul.

Military Chase at Sandown Park.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—It is now practically settled that there will be an international military steeplechase at Sandown Park next year. The Sandown Park authorities have hung up 1,500 pounds sterling as a starter, and an intimation has been received from King George that he will present a gold cup for future races if the first one proves a success.

HOUCK WINS FAST BOUT.

Young Dyson Gets a Pummelling at Olympic A. C.

In a slashing ten-round bout, one of the fastest seen in some time at the Olympic Athletic Club, Tommy Houck, after conceding at least ten pounds' weight, gave Young Dyson of Providence, R. I., a thrashing last night.

Dyson is a rugged and fast boxer, continually boring in with the hope of getting over a haymaker, for which he is famous, but Houck was in fine shape for the fray, and by some clever exhibitions of footwork, and with complete command of a clever left-hand jab, managed to stand off the sturdy opponent with an even break in the first five rounds and steadily gaining an advantage in the closing half, in which he battered the countenance of Dyson severely, was entitled to a clean victory.

Long Acre A. C. Boxing Card.

A long card of boxing bouts, introducing representatives of practically every class from bantamweight to heavyweight, will be put on Wednesday night at the weekly show of the Long Acre A. C. The main event of ten rounds will bring together Eddie King, the clever Jersey'te, and Young Ariton of the lower west side. In the six-round bouts the performers will be Tommy Ward, Jimmy Lally, Ed Smith, Danny Delmore, Joe Kelly, and Young Guarino, while the four-round sessions will show Young McBroy, Jake Smith, Ed Redzier, Young Buckley, Young Perez, and Young McDermott. A wrestling bout will precede the boxing.

Vanderbilt Bouts Postponed.

Bouts of the Vanderbilt A. C., scheduled for decision last night at Ulmer Park, Bensonhurst, were postponed because the management became acquainted with the fact that some one had forged a number of tickets and had disposed of several hundred to persons who were not members of the club. Several hundred fight fans journeyed to the park and were very much disgruntled at the postponement. It was announced that as soon as the ticket speculation is cleared up a new announcement will be made of the club's intentions toward holding the bouts.

Church Athletic League Sports.

The annual games of the Church Athletic League will be held at Crotona Field on Saturday, July 8. All events are open to registered athletes who are members of the Church Athletic League, as follows: Novice Events—50-yard dash, 440-yard run, one-mile run, shot put, and running hop, step, and jump. Handicap Events—100-yard dash, half-mile run, and running high jump. The prizes will be gold-filled C. A. L. medal to first, silver medal to second, and bronze medal to third in each event.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Dutiable Coverings for Dry or Solid Goods Limited—Other Decisions.

In sustaining claims filed by several importers Judge Somerville, in a decision for the Board of United States General Appraisers, holds that the provision in section 19, Customs Administrative act of 1890, that there shall be included in the dutiable value of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty the value "of all cartons, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind," is to be construed in the light of the judicial rule of "ejusdem generis," and is limited to coverings of dry or solid merchandise.

The protests passed upon arose under the Tariff act of 1897, but under the terms of the act of 1909, now in force, the Judge thinks a contrary rule would obtain. The merchandise in question consists of various kinds of merchandise arriving at this port in a decayed condition contained in containers of various kinds, all of which were assessed by the Collector. The conclusion reached by the board is that the containers are free of duty, and reliquidation is accordingly ordered by the decision.

A controversy between the customs authorities and Tuck High, an importer, regarding the classification of dried fish was decided in favor of the importer. Duty was assessed at the rate of 30 per cent. under Paragraph 270, as fish in packages or less than one-half barrel. It was claimed that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at ¼ of 1 cent a pound as being dried fish in packages of 100 pounds or more. The Collector is ordered to direct a refund of the duties in harmony with the decision of the board.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Lieuts. Patrick V. Shea, from 14th Precinct to Detective Bureau, Manhattan; James Kane, 17th Precinct to 10th Inspection District; Henry Lang, Detective Bureau, Manhattan, to 8th Precinct.

Patrolmen E. Moran, from Sanitary Company, Boiler Squad, to C. O. Squad; W. G. Herbert, 35th Precinct to C. O. Squad.

C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: T. A. Sheehy, 21st; J. Kennedy, 40th; M. Nilon, 42d; J. F. Reichert, 83d; F. Thornton, 149th; M. Grossman, 20th; L. Costuma, 42d; H. A. O'Brien, 62d; F. T. Callanan, 144th; J. M. Loughlin, 16th; D. Dinean, 88th; D. J. O'Leary, 6th; J. A. Fugh, 7th; F. McGowan, 18th; H. Johnson, 17th; V. J. Meyers, 26th; C. Murphy, 29th; F. Krenkis, 27th; J. J. Morrissey, 5th; S. Dean, 6th; J. McLaughlin, 10th; H. V. Hanley, 16th; A. J. Durante, 18th; G. Hinds, 15th; M. F. Murtha, 173d; W. T. Hemmerick, 25th.

Traffic D to 165th Precinct: Mounted Patrolman W. R. Coots, R. J. Hubbard, G. A. Boettger. Hostlers J. J. Casey, 55d to Traffic Precinct C; W. E. Roache, 23d to Traffic Precinct C; E. J. Sullivan, Traffic C to 23d Precinct.

Assignment—Patrolman E. Moran, C. O. Squad, to Complaint Clerk's office.

Permitted to leave the city as indicated—Lieut. Charles F. Farley, Detective Bureau, thirty days' sick leave.

Fire Department.

Reinstated after retirement—Fireman John J. Igoe, to Hook and Ladder 6?.

Details to Engine 66 for watch duty while on sick report—Firemen J. F. Condren, Engine 17 and J. Friedman, Engine 12.

SOMETHING NEW!
Save Your Straw Hat!
Take a
Rubber Rain-Cover
with you over the 4th.
STRAW COLOR—LOOKS WELL
Folds up small for Pocket.
Bates & Co., Browning, King & Co., and Other Leading Clothiers and Haberdashers.
W. G. Wetmore, 31 E. 21st St., N. Y.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Waxelbaum Company, Macon, Ga.; J. Waxelbaum, dry goods, notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and linings; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, and blankets; 834 Fourth Avenue.
Hertz, J., Yoker, Texas; E. Hertz, general merchandise; 198 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. W. McKnight, upholstery goods and carpets; A. E. Evans, representing; 214 Church Street.
Fitch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; F. C. Kleinkamp, flannels and woolens; 51 Leonard Street.
Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. C. Powell, manufacturing department of shirts, trousers, and overalls; 350 Broadway.
Lindeke, Warner & Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; M. Pfaff, manufacturing department, shirts, trousers, and overalls; 350 Broadway.
Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; R. Patrick, silks, velvets, ladies' furnishing goods, cloaks, waists, notions, laces, and ribbons; J. R. Nicholson, men's furnishing goods; 73 Leonard Street.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Cochran, hosiery; 43 Leonard Street.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; J. C. Currie, manufacturing department; 46 Leonard Street.
Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. G. House, domestics, flannels, blankets, dress goods, silks, velvets, and laces; J. E. Osborne, notions, hosiery, ribbons, fancy goods, and white goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; T. E. Merritt, laces, ribbons, and ladies' neckwear; 31 Union Square.
Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Kaufman, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 229 Fourth Avenue.
Weill, R. & C., San Francisco, Cal.; A. B. Champion, 100 Fifth Avenue.
Sitz, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Freund, domestics, linens, and flannels; 114 Fourth Avenue.
Speedy Outfit Company, Pompeo, Mich.; L. Zinberg, dry goods, cloaks, and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wm. Rotton Clay, Norfolk, Va.; H. T. Dyott, upholstery goods and carpets; 214 Church Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss B. E. Gill, gloves; W. E. Nesbitt, rugs and carpets; 118 Worth Street.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Hall, misses' wear; 214 Church Street.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. A. Capon, furs; Miss R. Spillane, suits and furs; 214 Church Street.
Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; E. J. Donnelly, domestics, linens, and flannels; 320 Church Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; R. H. Clark, boys' clothing; 75 Spring Street.
Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; D. V. Davis, wash goods and linings; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; Mr. Burlingame, books; 2 Walker Street.
Nordstrom, Carl, Seattle, Wash.; Miss Herald, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. C. Smith, children's and infants' dresses and coats, hosiery, umbrellas, sweaters, and knit underwear; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, kimonos, and dressing sacques; J. J. Kelley, merchandise manager; Miss Schlager, costumes and shirt waist suits; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. R. Crawford, ladies' ready to wear; 220 Fourth Avenue.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Summers, cloaks and wrappers; L. I. Wolf, clothing; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. S. Groening, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Ives, Upham & Rand Company, Meriden, Conn.; J. Gebhardt, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Bruce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; H. Beauchemin, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; J. Sinclair, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; F. H. Marshall, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. H. Muller, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; G. Goss, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Daly, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Bader, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; J. C. A. Aubochon, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; F. H. Crafts, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. B. Gordon, domestics; Broadway and Thirty-second Street; Hotel Pierrepont.
Levy, Julius, Sons & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; L. Levy, furnishing goods; H. Rosenthal, hosiery, notions, and laces; Herald Square Hotel.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; J. Kroesius, flowers and feathers; G. Hettrich, ornaments; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Herber, W. F., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. F. Herbert, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brunswick.
Troy Store, Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Sullivan, carpets, 320 Church Street; Hotel Brunswick.
Kennedy, McLeod, McArthur, & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; B. C. Ferguson, linens, 123 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Grand.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces and ribbons; 438 Broadway.
Pearson, J. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Shenkin Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Brown, wash skirts; The Breslin.
Peerless Manufacturing Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Peters, piece goods; The Hermitage.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Savoy.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 31 Union Square.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Solomon, dry goods; 13 Astor Place.
Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. C. Patterson, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; 233 Fourth Avenue.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; E. B. Lovett, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel York.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' underwear, and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Sinnock, J. W., & Son, Quincy, Ill.; J. W. Sinnock, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel York.
Long, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Heitzman, domestics; 815 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Victoria.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; G. H. Jones, upholstery goods; 277 Fifth Avenue.
Thurman & Boone Co., Roanoke, Va.; E. A. Thurman, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.
Titche, Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; Miss L. O. Shea, cloaks and suits, 46 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Woodward.
Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; J. Woodley, domestics, 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; J. C. Currie, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Miller, Daniel Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics, 46 Leonard Street; Hotel Gregorian.
Cannon & Byers Millinery Co., Louisville, Ky.; W. W. Long, silks, 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Kraft, A. L., Wheeling, West Va.; S. Kraft, furnishing goods; 678 Broadway.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; H. Samish, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Company, Quincy, Ill.; O. A. Mohrenstecher, cloaks and suits; 366 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Newcomb, Jr., domestics; 260 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Woodward.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, flannels, 350 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Weil, H., & Brothers, Goldsboro, N. C.; M. Weil, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Longacre.
Cohn, M. M., Company, Little Rock, Ark.; M. M. Cohn, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Jonas, L. A. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Marks, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

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STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

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FAILURE AT PHILADELPHIA

Announcement of Brokers' Insolvency, Though Unimportant, Affects Market—Chicago Has Some Gains.

The day's best prices were established during the first hour on the Philadelphia Exchange. After that the failure of Mac-lood & Co., coupled with profit taking, caused a general reaction. Stocks were in considerable supply on the opening bulge, when United States Steel sold at 80, which was above New York parity. Although there had been of late reports that Mac-lood & Co. might retire from business, the firm had never been supposed to be in difficulties. Their business recently has been small, so that Stock Exchange liabilities are not likely to amount to much.

There was increased activity in Chicago, and for the most part prices ruled firm. Principal among the advances was that in Illinois Brick, which, despite continued rumors of reductions in the dividend, rose 4 points, to 62, at the close. The Directors of the company meet late this afternoon to take action on the dividend. On the Boston Stock Exchange United Boxboard declined about 1 point, reflecting the indictment against the Eastern Boxboard Club under the Sherman act. The elevated issues also were rather heavy. Northwestern common declined ¾. South Side Elevated slightly more, and Metropolitan preferred was also reactionary.

Action on the trading was light and the undertone irregular. There appeared a good demand for some issues, while others suffered from realizing sales. East Butte recorded a fractional advance on sales of over 2,000 shares. Amalgamated sold down to 70½ and North Butte to 34¼.

Trading was sluggish in Baltimore, but prices were strong. A large block of Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture is sold at a fractional advance. Northern Central advanced nearly a point and Augusta & Aiken Electric and Railway preferred was 1 point higher. Sales of Baltimore Bank stock at 174½, reported late last week, made the high record for that stock, and the sale at 170 reported on Friday was at the 7 per cent. semi-annual dividend, so that the decline really represented a loss of only ½.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES are as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Augusta Aiken pf.	73	73	73
53	Northern Central	180¾	180¼	180¾
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	45½	45½	45½
400	United Railways	19¾	19¼	19½

BONDS.

$70,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Cen. Gas 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	87	87	87
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76	75¾	75¾
1,000	Con. Power notes	100	100	100
1,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Ga. & Ala. Con. 5s	78½	78½	78½
7,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	81	81	81
1,000	Ma., Dub. & S. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
5,000	Nort. & P. Trac. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	Seaboard Adj. 5s	79½	79½	79½
8,000	United Rys. Mg. 5s	87½	87½	87½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
100	Boston Suburban	15	15	15
27	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
3	Boston & Maine	105	105	105
4	Boston & Providence	297	297	297
25	C. C. J. & R.	158	158	158
67	Fitchburg pf.	127	127	127
30	Mass. Electric	22½	22½	22½
128	Mass. Electric pf.	92	91½	91½
41	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141½	141	141½
25	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. full paid	140½	140½	140½
25	Old Colony	157	157	157
400	Union Pacific	150½	150¾	150¾
25	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	94½
25	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

624	American	149½	148¾	149
147	Am. Tel. & Tel rts.	7 3-16	7	7
100	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
5	New England	147	146½	147
131	Western pf.	97	96½	96½

MISCELLANEOUS.

29	Am. Agr. Chem.	57½	57½	57½
23	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	108½	108	108
4	Am. Smelters pf.	107½	107½	107½
86	Am. Sugar Ref.	120	119½	119½
61	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118½	118	118
20	Am. Woolen	31	31	31
75	Am. Woolen pf.	92	91½	92
100	Eastern S.	91½	91½	91½
25	General Electric	163½	163	163
246	Mass. Gas	93½	93½	93½
80	Mass. Gas pf.	95	95	95
12	Seattle Electric	110½	110½	110½
140	Swift	102½	102	102½
12	United Fruit	193	192	192
565	United Shoe Mach.	51	50½	51
8,805	U. S. Steel	79¾	79	79
69	U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	118½	118¾

MINING.

5	Adventure	7	7	7
70	Algomah	10½	10½	10½
30	Allouez	32½	32½	32½
1,440	Amalgamated	71½	70½	70½
420	American Zinc	28½	28¼	28½
120	Arizona Com.	17½	17	17
105	Atlantic	6½	6½	6½
105	Butte Coalition	19½	19½	19½
765	Calumet & Arizona	62	61½	62
9	Calumet & Hecla	470	470	470
5	Centennial	13	13	13
150	Chino Copper	24½	24	24
125	Copper Range	62½	62	62
10	Daly-West	6	6	6
1,034	East Butte	14½	14¼	14½
250	Elm River	14	14	14
347	Franklin	13½	13	13½
300	Giroux	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
70	Granby	42	42	42
230	Greene-Cananea	7	7¾	7¾
800	Hancock	30	29¾	29¾
125	Island Creek	38½	38½	38½
74	Island Creek pf.	88½	88½	88½
350	Inspiration Mining	9	9	9
40	Isle Royale	18½	18	18
435	Kerr Lake	4½	5	5 1-16
50	Kewenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Lake	38¾	38	38
360	Mass	9½	9½	9½
185	Mayflower	1¾	1½	1¾
460	Miami	22¾	22¾	22¾
110	Mohawk	51½	51½	51½
302	Nevada	20½	19½	20
100	New Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
136	Nipissing	10½	10½	10½
865	North Butte	34¾	34½	34¾
125	North Lake	9	9	9
1,010	Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Osceola	100	100	100
50	Parrot	12¾	12¾	12¾
10	Quincy	74	74	74
100	Ray Con.	18	18	18
10	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
150	Shannon	11½	11½	11½
25	Superior	32	32	32
294	Superior & Boston	7¼	7	7¼
4	Superior & Pitts.	17	17	17
16	Tamarack	35	35	35
500	Trinidad Mining	4 3-16	4¼	4 3-16
120	Trinity	4¾	4¾	4¾
681	U. S. Smelting	29¾	29¼	29¾
711	U. S. Smelting pf.	49½	49	49
40	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼
161	Utah Con.	20	18	18
120	Utah Copper	51¾	50¾	51

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	91¾	91¾
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	111	110¾	111
1,000	A., G. T. & W. I. S. 5s	71	71	71
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1912	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
1,000	West. Tel. & T. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
	Assessment paid.			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	American Can	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	American Can pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼
25	Am. Telephone	149	149	149
284	Chi. Rys., Series 2	22	21½	22
80	Chicago Telephone	124¾	124¼	124¼
50	Corn Products Rfg.	15¼	15¼	15¼
75	Diamond Match	102½	102½	102½
976	Illinois Brick	62	58½	61½
20	McCrum-Howell	50½	50½	50½
115	McCrum-Howell pf.	97	96½	97
10	Mess. Elev. pf.	73¾	73½	73½
50	Northwestern Elev.	28½	28½	28½
20	Hart., S. & M. pf.	101½	101½	101½
70	People's Gas	106½	106½	106½
15	Quaker Oats	192½	192½	192½
20	Quaker Oats pf.	108½	108	108
1	Sears-Roebuck	142¾	141¾	141¾
125	South Side Elev.	79	78	78
125	Swift & Co.	102	101½	102
225	United Box Board	3¼	2¾	2¾
850	U. S. Steel	79¾	79¼	79¾

BOND.

$2,000	People's Gas ctfs. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amal. Copper	71¾	71¾	71¾
5	American Railways	44	44	44
1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	149¾	149¾	149¾
10	Am. Smelting	81	81	81
100	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
5	Lehigh Coal	44	44¾	44¾
10	Lehigh Nav.	84¾	84¾	84¾
110	Mex. Con. Co. America	13¾	12¾	13¾
170	Elec. Storage Bat.	54½	54½	54½
40	General Asphalt pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾
27	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
30	Inter.-Met. pf.	40½	40½	40½
60	Lake Sup. Corp.	2¾	2½	2½
8	Lehigh Navigation	86¾	86¾	86¾
5	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	86½	86½	86½
582	Lehigh Valley	90½	90½	90½
455	Lehigh Val. Tr. pd. t. c.	23¼	23	23¼
10	Lit Bros	17	17	17
4	Minehill	60½	60½	60½
50	Northern Pacific	135¾	135¾	135¾
50	N. Y., O. & W.	46	46	46
420	P. R. T. t. c.	19¾	19½	19¾
201	Penn. R. R.	62 3-16	62¼	62¼
200	Phila. Co. pf.	44	43¾	43¾
190	Phila. Elec.	17½	17¼	17½
15	Phila. Trac.	86½	86½	86½
35	Penn. Salt Mfg.	112	112	112
100	Pacific Mail	27¼	27¼	27¼
1,340	Reading	80½	80¼	80½
200	Southern Ry.	32¼	32	32
1,150	Tonopah Belmont	6 3-16	6⅛	6 3-16
725	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
606	United Gas Imp.	88¾	88	88
3,815	U. S. Steel	80	78¾	78¾
81	Union Traction	49½	49	49
10	Union Pacific	150¾	150¾	150¾
50	W. & Va. Ry.	40	40	40
100	Ver. Jer. & R. S.	55¼	55¼	55¼
7	West Phila. Pas.	208	208	208

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Crucible Steel	15¼	15¼	15¼
85	Crucible Steel pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼
35	Fireproofing pf.	27	27	27
90	Ind. Brewing pf.	25	25	25
200	Interior Mining	5c	5c	5c
80	Mfrs. Light & Heat	21¼	21¼	21¼
60	Pitts. & L. E. R. R.	18¾	18¾	18¾
19	Pitts. Brewing	20	20	20
85	Pure Oil	9	9	9
110	Union Switch	85¼	85¼	85¼

BOND.

$1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Hale & Norcross	.19
Alta Con.	.05	Julia	.03
Andes	.14	Mexican	4.00
Belcher	.50	Occidental Con.	.05
Best & Belcher	.83	Ophir	1.05½
Bullion	.07	Overman	.12
Caledonia	.45	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con.	.15	Savage	.16
Chollar	.10	Sag Belcher	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.12½	Sierra Nevada	.42
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.02½
Crown Point	.15	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.20

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.07½	Comb. Fract.	.03
Tim Butler	.29	C. O. D.	.03
McNamara	.17	Florence	1.45
Midway	.17	Goldfield Con. M.	5.05
Montana	.70	Goldfield Mergr.	.10
North Star	.15	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Extens.	.50	Jumbo Extension	.32
West End Extn.	.50	Lone Star	.01
		Red Hills	.01
		Silver Pick	.05
		Nevada Hills	3.10

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.12	Silver Pick	.05
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	3.10

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr Jackpot	.17	.19	Jackpot	.48	.50
Elkton	.58	.58½	McKinney	.38	.40
El Paso	.52½	.55½	Old Gold	.3¾	.4¼
Findlay	.4	.5	Portland	.99	1.00
Gold Dollar	.10½	.11	Vindicator	.75	.80½
Isabella	.9½	.10½	Jen. Samp.	8	10

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week June	$361,500	$299,600	$61,900
July 1-June 21	14,720,500	12,448,600	2,280,700

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

3d week June	2,005,000	1,876,000	129,000
July 1-June 21	41,100,000	41,087,587	8,992,544

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

3d week June	428,900	429,700	*$1,100
July 1-June 21	22,447,300	22,396,500	51,700

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

3d week June	20,361	24,459	*4,098
July 1-June 21	1,191,560	1,211,750	*20,190

GRAND TRUNK—

3d week June	982,414	981,845	50,579
July 1-June 21	42,968,145	42,892,714	1,875,431

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

3d week June	480,307	460,270	20,037
July 1-June 21	28,223,065	25,916,851	2,306,214

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

3d week June	199,600	204,374	*4,765
July 1-June 21	11,591,522	10,730,324	800,968

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

3d week June	21,757	19,792	1,965
July 1-June 21	1,245,688	1,138,601	106,987

TWIN CITY LINES—

3d week June	185,071	183,000	2,071
Jan. 1-June 14	8,870,287	8,196,592	173,694

WABASH—

3d week June	607,451	585,422	22,029
July 1-June 21	29,176,672	28,147,188	1,029,484

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for May—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	10,400	9,961	9,762
Gross	8,783,037	9,091,484	8,620,275
Exp. and taxes	6,313,923	6,405,736	5,287,940
Net	2,469,044	2,425,749	2,762,236
Av. mileage	10,345	9,911	.....
11 mos. gross	90,222,696	94,534,164	86,162,215
Exp. and taxes	65,534,347	66,177,003	55,234,907
11 mos. net	30,688,446	28,357,164	30,928,308

CANADIAN NORTHERN for May—

Av. mileage	3,836	3,215	3,094
Gross	1,445,600	1,224,900	726,100
Expenses	1,042,400	856,800	537,200
Net	403,200	368,600	189,000
11 mos. gross	12,723,900	11,892,600	6,863,900
Expenses	9,886,900	8,285,500	6,301,000
11 mos. net	2,847,000	3,354,100	2,562,900

DETROIT & MACKINAC for May—

Gross	94,145	101,272	92,117
Exp. and taxes	85,236	78,036	73,739
Net	8,909	23,236	18,378
Gross, 11 mos.	1,064,456	1,122,075	1,061,766
Exp. and taxes	843,459	866,674	806,472
Net, 11 mos.	240,967	256,401	245,294

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REPORTS.

NEW YORK MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Oper. rev.	1,567,783	1,519,291	48,582
Op. ex. and tax.	1,216,512	1,175,821	40,691
Op. income	351,271	343,470	7,890
Other income	76,021	53,709	22,312
Total income	427,292	397,090	30,202
Interest chgs.	18,871	30,889	*12,018
Net corp. inc.	408,420	366,201	42,220
Dividends	246,582	206,196	34,386
Surplus	161,838	160,004	8,834
Prev. surplus	992,375	735,295	257,079
P. and L. adj., credit	31,891	97,075	*65,484
P. and L. surp.	1,192,224	992,375	199,850

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. rev.	12,398,597	12,680,802	*117,705
Op. ex. and tax.	11,130,327	10,586,364	544,008
Op. income	1,268,270	2,114,438	153,702
Other income	5,506,099	5,147,521	357,518
Total income	7,773,269	7,261,959	511,310
Interest chgs.	617,833	761,583	*143,755
Net corp. inc.	7,155,436	6,500,371	655,065
Dividends	4,401,633	3,887,898	504,098
Surplus	2,753,803	2,612,473	141,330
Prev. surplus	5,993,317	3,045,175	2,948,142
P. and L. adj., credit	2,031,046	375,536	1,655,710
P. and L. surp.	10,778,167	6,033,184	4,744,983

*Decrease.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Oper. revenue	$1,817,790	$1,626,671	$211,120
Op. ex. & taxes	1,272,926	1,144,272	128,654
Oper. income	544,864	482,390	62,466
Other income	10,488	8,867	1,619
Total income	575,350	491,256	84,094
Int. & rentals	195,314	212,413	*17,099
Net corp. inc.	380,036	278,843	101,193
Prev. surplus	1,696,425	1,387,149	309,275
P. & L. adj. (cr.)	70,246	20,423	49,823
P. & L. surplus	2,136,707	1,686,425	450,282

STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. revenue	1,718,959	1,566,624	52,336
Op. ex. & taxes	1,278,921	1,186,194	87,727
Oper. income	445,038	480,429	*35,391
Other income	45,858	37,849	7,709
Total income	490,896	518,278	*27,682
Int. charges	69,214	103,793	*34,579
Net corp. inc.	421,362	414,485	6,897
Dividends	357,456	257,742	99,714
Surplus	63,928	156,743	*92,817
Prev. surplus	601,279	490,728	160,551
P. & L. adj. (cr.)	225,497	3,806	121,687
P. & L. surplus	890,702	601,278	289,423

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. revenue	2,703,447	2,550,980	152,458
Op. ex. & taxes	1,926,733	1,860,065	66,668
Oper. income	776,714	690,924	85,790
Other income	145,200	137,954	7,247
Total income	921,914	828,878	93,036
Int. charges	1,060,696	1,101,361	*41,025
Net corp. deficit	138,922	272,983	*134,061
Prev. deficit	2,966,702	2,669,412	297,290
P. & L. adj. (cr.)	801,575	5,893	495,683
P. & L. deficit	2,304,049	2,936,703	632,654

ASTORIA LIGHT, HEAT, AND POWER COMPANY (controlled by Consolidated Gas Company) for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. revenue	3,324,228	3,270,271	53,957
Op. ex. & taxes	2,352,540	2,343,157	9,383
Oper. income	971,687	927,113	44,574
Other income	4,022	2,115	1,907
Total income	975,709	929,228	46,481
Int. and rentals	706,962	696,715	10,246
Net corp. inc.	268,747	230,513	38,235
Prev. surplus	641,298	403,955	237,343
P. & L. adj. deb.	2,871	16,852	*9,728
P. & L. surplus	906,178	841,296	283,876

*Decrease. †Credit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The new $4,800,000 30-year first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago, recently purchased by Goldman, Sachs & Co., Lehman Brothers, and Charles D. Barney & Co., are offered at 93¾ and interest to yield about 5.45 per cent. The bonds are subject to call in part or as a whole at 105, and interest on any interest date upon sixty days notice. Application is to be made to list the bonds here and in Chicago.

Potter, Choate & Prentice and the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago are offering $2,300,000 refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, series C, due 1947, of the Chicago, Indianapolis, & Louisville Railway Company at 94½, and interest to yield about 4.30 per cent.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market closed at an advance for the day in all markets, although the Minneapolis market showed least gain. The improvement seemed to be in large part sympathetic with corn and oats, and also influenced by reiteration of bad reports from South Dakota, claims of damage in Southern Minnesota and Southern North Dakota, and also there was possibly some apprehension that the general rain all over the country might injure the quality and delay the movement of new wheat. The market outside the Northwest worked up slowly but met selling orders on the reports of greatly improved weather in the Northwest and rather general rains. Crop experts in the field were sending in extremely pessimistic reports, but advices from other sources from the sections covered by some of these experts are not so pessimistic. There were reports of increased offerings of new wheat from the Southwest. The demand for cash wheat was reported rather slow. The visible decrease for the week was 1,137,000 bushels. World's exports for the week were 11,632,000 bushels, against 10,960,000 bushels the previous week and 7,560,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 2,224,000 bushels, but is still much larger than last year. English markets were very steady, while Continental markets were irregular, some lower, some higher. There was no export business reported. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 96c. free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.04¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02¾.

CORN.—The market was active and decidedly strong, closing at about the top of the day. There was active general buying reported at the west and active covering of shorts put in expectation of a break on the rain. The rains came and were heavy over Sunday in Nebraska, Iowa, generally east of the Mississippi, with showers in Missouri and Kansas, and heavy rains in Arkansas and Tennessee. With the rains since the middle of the week, there has been from light to heavy rains over the entire country east of the Rockies, excepting sections of the Southwest, Oklahoma, and part of Texas. Reports of hot winds in Kansas and Missouri and excessive temperature and the strength in cash seemed to outweigh the general breaking of the drought. The visible increased 1,420,000 bushels for the week. World's exports were 8,085,000 bushels, including 4,565,000 from Southeastern Europe. No. 2 corn for export was quoted at 82½c. free on board.

OATS.—The market was excited and strong, gaining about 2c a bushel and closing at the top. The advance in the market found large stop orders, and there was heavy general buying, which carried the market up with but little resistance. Sensational reports were received of great damage to the crop prior to the rains, and claims were made that the rains which extended over Sunday through practically every oats-raising section put a timeliness that had come too late. Nevertheless, these rains will be of vast benefit in the later forages and feed crops. The visible increased 168,000 bushels. Standard white oats were quoted 47½c, No. 3 white 46½c, and No. 3 white, 47c.

PROVISIONS.—There was a rather limited interest in hog products, but the market was firm, influenced in part by the strength in feeding grain and a comparatively firm hog market. Western receipts were not heavy, amounting to 95,000, including 40,000 at Chicago.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	95½	94¾	95	94½
September	95¾	94¾	95¾	94¾
December	..	..	98¼	97¼
Corn—				
July	61¼	61¼	61¼	61
September	..	..	66	65
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.15
July	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.25
September	..	..	8.50@8.55	8.45
December	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.15
January	..	..	8.20@8.27	8.11

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	90½	88	89	88¾
September	90½	89¾	89¾	89½
December	92	91	91¾	91¼
Corn—				
July	57	55¾	57	55¾
September	58	57¼	58¼	57¼
December	58	56¼	57¼	56¼
Oats—				
July	42¾	42¾	42¾	40¾
September	43¾	43¼	43¾	41¾
December	45¾	42¾	45¼	42¾
Lard—				
July	8.20	8.12½	8.20	8.15
September	8.35	8.30	8.35	8.30
December	..	..	8.17½	8.10
Ribs—				
July	8.32½	8.25	8.32½	8.27½
September	8.40	8.32½	8.40	8.35
January	7.80	7.75	7.80	7.70
Pork—				
July	15.85	15.85	15.85	15.80
September	15.82½	15.42½	15.82½	15.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

Carrying charges continue their widening tendency, due to incessant liquidation in the near months, particularly July, which selling is accelerated by the prospects of liberal tenders on Wednesday. Support given to the market is not important, and buying for the most part represents short covering, with a general belief that big interests will not put forth much effort to maintain values until speculative holdings have all been disposed of. New crop positions are showing relative strength, and it is believed that sales to the consumptive trade have been liberal, while refiners have been hedging these sales by purchases in the future market, offerings of new crop oil being very limited, notwithstanding generally good cotton crop conditions.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.10@6.25	6.15
June	..	..	6.10@6.25	6.15
July	6.20	6.10	6.16@6.18	6.21
August	6.23	6.10	6.21@6.24	6.24
September	6.33	6.19	6.27@6.28	6.33
October	6.14	6.12	6.13@6.15	6.10
November	5.83	5.83	5.83@5.84	5.83
December	..	..	5.82@5.83	5.81
January	5.84	5.83	5.84@5.86	5.83

COTTON.

The cotton market was weak, with most pronounced pressure on the old crop deliveries. July at one time was even with August, and the selling of the near-by deliveries found little resistance. There was evident liquidation of scattered accounts, and the selling was possibly increased by the rumor that a private settlement between an important short interest and a spot interest had eliminated the congested situation in the July and removed the likelihood of any squeeze of importance. New crop deliveries were influenced by the weather and crop news. This news seemed to be distinctly favorable. The reports from the belt reiterate the favorable promise generally credited. Extensive advices to a St. Louis paper showed very promising condition, and the monthly reports so far received by The Journal of Commerce were very promising in character. With the break in the drought conditions which was general last week in the South Atlantic, Gulf States, and portions of the balance of the belt, the conditions in these districts were made more promising for a basis for the Government report, and over Sunday there were general heavy rains in Tennessee and Arkansas. There were few rains reported in Oklahoma and Texas, but the weather predictions were for general unsettled conditions and cooler in the Southwestern belt. The trade seems ready to accept the idea of a favorable Government report. A break in the drought sections in Oklahoma and Texas would put the crop over the entire area in most favorable condition. The resistance shown by the new crop months around 13c has been taken as indicative of rather liberal absorption of cotton at that level by spinning interests, and it is claimed that spinners have absorbed enough of the early Fall deliveries to take care of the first movement of new crop, so that unless the movement is extraordinarily heavy, there will be very little pressure on the Fall deliveries from spot cotton.

New York spot market was 25 points lower for the day, with middling uplands quoted at 14.75.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	10.94	10.96	10.87
July	14.21	14.12	14.16	14.17	14.08
August	14.37	14.29	14.30	14.40	14.30
September	13.44	13.37	13.42	13.44	13.46
October	13.13	13.03	13.07	13.08	13.11
November	13.13	13.12	13.05	13.07	13.10
December	13.13	13.03	13.07	13.08	13.11
January	13.15	13.07	13.08	13.10	13.12
March	13.21	13.09	13.12	13.14	13.17
May	13.26	13.16	13.18	13.19	13.22

Market closed quiet at 4 to 28 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was somewhat irregular at the opening, with prices 1 point lower to 4 points higher. July showed an easier undertone, but only about 12,000 bags were tendered, and this position developed firmness on covering, while the later months eased a little, and closing prices were 1 point l

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Irregularly and Close with Losses in Most Active Issues.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STRONG

Grain Markets Higher, Although Rain Was Reported from Many States—General Bond Market Quiet.

A reaction at the close of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday materially reduced many earlier gains and in some instances carried prices below the closing prices of last Friday. The loss of the Government's suit against the Union Pacific found further reflection at the outset of yesterday's market, Southern Pacific in particular showing decided strength, while Union Pacific on the first few transactions showed a gain well in excess of a point. The rest of the market did not follow these shares to the same extent as on Saturday, and before the morning was over irregularity had developed which prevailed during the rest of the session, with a rather sharp reaction just before 3 o'clock. Southern Pacific withstood the afternoon selling with only a fractional loss from its high price of the day, and showed a net gain of 2¾ points, whereas Union Pacific's net improvement was confined to an eighth. In connection with the strength of Southern Pacific some attention was given to the suggestion that with the Government's suit decided in favor of the Harriman lines, the long talked of increase in the Southern Pacific dividend from 6 to 7 per cent. might be considered by the Directors. It is somewhat early to discuss the probabilities in this direction, inasmuch as the quarterly dividend declared last month remains to be paid, and it will be well-nigh two months before the dividend question will again come before the board.

Some of the copper stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting, sold off rather sharply. If the decline in these stocks was based on any departure from the improvement recently noted in the copper trade, no indication of this was had in yesterday's developments. Sales of the metal on Saturday which were reported yesterday were made at 12.85 cents a pound, which is the highest figure lately quoted for the metal.

There was more that was favorable than unfavorable in the weather advices, but the grain markets were higher. Reports from several of the corn States, told of improvement in the outlook for that crop because of good rains over the end of the week, but corn rose more than did wheat. Cotton, on the other hand, showed a decline, which was heaviest in the July option. Trading in bonds included considerable trading in convertibles, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Norfolk & Western, as well as American Telephone and Telegraph issues, showing activity. The latter enjoyed an advance from 110¾ to 112. The explanation of this movement is found in the fact that under the terms of the indenture covering these bonds the price at which they can be converted into stock will be reduced as a result of the issue of $50,000,000 of new stock for which the shareholders are offered the privilege of subscribing at par. Bond dealers report that general trading in bonds is quiet. One of the conditions with which bond houses are now contending is the willingness of many investors to place their money in preferred stocks carrying the usual generous dividend rates, rather than in bonds yielding a necessarily much lower return. Many remittances were being made yesterday for half-yearly payments abroad, and the effect of this was noted in firmer rates for foreign exchange. Berlin, which has lately been bidding here, and in the other money centres, for loans over the end of June, offering rates as high as 5¼ per cent. for these loans, obtained yesterday most of the $5,000,000 gold received in London from South Africa. The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany showed an increase in its gold holdings of $2,600,000, accompanied by an increase of $4,750,000 in circulation.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Shipbuilding Co. for dividend on preferred.
Chicago Telephone Co. for dividend.
Republic Realty Trust and Land Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Tide-Water Manufacturing Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adirondack & Great Southern Railway on guaranteed stock.
Atlantic City Railroad on common.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

F. Lauriat & Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾@2¾ per cent. for four and five months, 2¾@2¾ per cent. for six months, 2¾@3¾ per cent. for seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼ per cent. for six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3¾ per cent. up 1/4; Paris 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $178,812,294; balances, $9,106,259; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $203,478. The local banks have lost $787,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND EIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8825; demand, $4.88. Paris—Cable, $5.20⅝ plus 3-64; check, $5.20⅝. Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95¼ less 1-64. Switzerland—Cable, $5.20 plus 1-32; check, $5.20 less 1-16. Holland—Cable, $40.32; check, $40.22. Belgium—Cable, $5.22½; check, $5.22½ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.82. London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.83⅝; ninety days, $4.82⅝. Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.22½. Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.23½; ninety days, $5.23½ less 1-16. Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅛. Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94⅛; ninety days, 94 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 15¾c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and in New York unchanged at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '52	Pchg..100	110¼	100	100¼
4s ..Nov., '52	Pchg..100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s..May, '57	Pchg..108¼	109¼	108¼	109
4½s..Nov., '57	Pchg..108¼	109¼	108¼	108
4½s..May, '11	Pchg..102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
4½s..May, '13	Pchg..102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
4s ..May, '61	reg.....100	100¼	100	100¼
4s ..Nov., '64	Pchg..99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s ..May, '19	Pchg..99¾	100	99¾	99¾
4½s..March '60	old....102¼	102¼	104¼	104¼
4½s..March '60	new...104¼	104¼	102¼	104¼
3½s..May, '54	reg.....99	99¼	99	99¼
3½s..May, '61	reg.....99	99¼	99	99¼
3½s..May, '64	reg.....99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾
3½s..Nov., '61	reg.....99¼	99¾	..	...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales June 26, 1911.....621,874
From Jan. 1, 1911.....53,852,428
Same period last year.....54,514,508

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
70¼	70¾	9,800	Amalgamated Copper	71⅛	71⅞	70⅛	70⅞	-1⅛
56½	57½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
54	54¾	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	55	55	54	54	-1
10⅝	11	1,400	Am. Can	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞	...
85¾	86¼	1,510	Am. Can pf	85¾	86⅝	85¾	85¾	-⅛
56⅝	57	900	Am. Car & Foundry	57	57⅝	56⅞	57⅝	+⅝
116	118	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117	117	117	117	+⅞
4⅝	5	200	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞	+⅞
25½	26	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+⅝
22¾	23¼	800	Am. Ice Securities	22	22½	22	22	...
42	42½	300	Am. Locomotive	40¾	42⅝	40	42	+⅞
4¾	5	200	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	+⅞
41	43	100	Am. Malt pf	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+⅞
80¼	80¾	11,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82	82	80¼	80⅝	-1⅛
107	108	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+1⅛
119⅝	120¼	200	Am. Sugar Refining	120	120	120	120	+1⅛
148⅝	149	8,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146¾	149⅝	146⅝	148⅝	+1⅛
		3,698	Am. Tel. & Tel. Rights	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
81¼	82¼	200	Am. Woolen	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	-1⅛
91½	92¼	200	Am. Woolen pf	92	92⅝	92	92⅝	+⅞
40½	41	100	Anaconda Copper Co.	41	41	41	41	+⅞
114⅝	114¾	12,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	114⅝	114⅞	114¼	114¼	-⅞
105	105¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	105	105	105	105	-1⅛
129	129¾	500	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130¼	129¼	129¼	-⅞
108¼	108¾	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	108⅝	108¼	108¼	-⅞
89	89⅝	506	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89	89	-⅞
33½	34	400	Bethlehem Steel	33¼	33⅝	33	33¼	-⅞
62½	63¼	600	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62	62	62	62	-⅞
80½	80⅞	3,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81	81¼	80½	80½	-⅞
143	144½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	144	143	143	+1⅛
241¼	241⅞	3,800	Canadian Pacific	241⅝	242⅞	241¼	241⅝	-1⅛
30⅝	31	1,500	Central Leather Co.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	-⅞
100¼	101	56	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	-⅞
84	84¼	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	84½	84½	83⅝	84¼	+⅞
25½	24	1,400	Chicago Gt. Western	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅛	+⅞
45⅝	46⅝	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	46	46	46	46	+⅞
127	127¼	15,022	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125¾	128¼	127	127	-1⅛
147	148	900	Chi. & Northwestern	146¾	148⅞	147⅝	148	-1⅛
2½	2⅝	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sts.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
23⅝	24	1,000	Chino Copper	24⅞	24⅞	23⅝	23⅝	-⅞
34⅝	35	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	-⅞
146	146¾	1,700	Consolidated Gas	146¼	146⅝	146	146	+⅞
15	15¼	820	Corn Products Ref.	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅞
38¼	40	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+⅞
28½	28¾	400	Denver & Rio Grande	28	29	28⅛	28⅝	...
57¼	58	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	58¼	58¼	57½	57½	-1⅛
37	37	300	Distillers' Securities	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
35⅝	36⅝	18,000	Erie	35¾	37⅛	35½	36⅝	-⅞
57¼	57¼	1,800	Erie 1st pf.	57¼	58	57	57½	-⅞
46	46½	600	Erie 2d pf.	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	+⅞
65⅝	67¼	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	-1⅛
161⅝	163	800	General Electric	164⅝	164⅝	162	162	-2½
6	6¼	1,423	Goldfield Consol.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	...
188	188¼	9,350	Great Northern pf.	189¼	189¼	188¼	188¼	-⅛
61⅝	62¼	200	G. N. certs. ore prop.	62⅛	62⅛	61⅝	61⅝	-⅞
141¼	141¼	700	Illinois Central	142	142	141¼	141⅝	+⅞
17⅞	18	1,100	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	-⅞
40⅝	40⅝	4,700	Int.-Met. pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	-⅞
49	49⅝	400	L.-M. vot. tr. cfs. ext.	50	50	49½	49½	-1⅛
122	124	400	Int. Harvester	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	-⅞
11¼	12	400	Int. Paper	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+⅞
48½	49	200	Int. Paper pf.	49	49	48½	48½	...
42⅝	42⅝	2,200	Int. Steam Pump	42	42½	42	42½	+1⅛
89⅝	90	400	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89	89⅝	-⅞
35¼	35¾	1,600	Kansas City South.	36	36	35¾	35¾	-⅞
69	69¼	200	Kan. City South. pf.	69¼	69¼	69½	69½	+⅞
106⅝	106	2,150	Laclede Gas	106¼	106¼	106⅛	106⅛	-⅞
180¼	180¾	13,100	Lehigh Valley	180¼	181	180¼	180¼	-⅞
151¼	152	800	Louisville & Nash	152	152¼	152	152	...
134	137½	100	Manhattan Elevated	135	135	135	135	...
85	85½	5,400	May Dept. stores	84⅝	87	84⅝	85½	-1⅛
4⅞	5⅛	100	Mercantile Marine	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	-⅞
17⅞	18½	150	Mercantile Marine pf.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅞
22½	22¾	2,450	Miami Copper	22⅝	22½	22½	22½	...
140¼	140¾	3,100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140	140½	139½	140¼	+⅞
132	136	400	M., St. P. & S.S.M.sub. cfs. 25 pd.	134¼	135	134¼	135	+1
37	37¼	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	-⅞
50	50½	2,600	Missouri Pacific	50⅛	50⅝	50	50	-⅞
137¼	138	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	138	138	138	138	-⅞
127½	129¼	300	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	129	129	128¾	128¾	-⅞
...	...	41	Nat. City Bank	469	465	460	465	...
91	95	100	Nat. Enam. & Stp. pf.	92	92	92	92	+5⅛
56	56¼	200	Nat. Lead Co.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	...
107⅝	109⅝	2220	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	106	108	-⅞
31⅝	31⅞	900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	-⅞
19⅝	20	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	-⅞
70	75	100	New York Air Brake	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	-⅞
109⅝	110	2,300	New York Central	110⅝	110⅞	109⅝	110	+⅞
45¼	45⅝	2,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46½	45⅝	45⅝	-⅞
109½	109⅞	19,600	Norfolk & Western	109¼	110⅛	109¼	109⅞	+⅞
74	74½	200	North American	74½	74½	74½	74½	+⅞
135	135⅞	12,800	Northern Pacific	135¼	136⅞	135	135	-⅞
27¼	27⅞	200	Pacific Mail	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+⅞
49¼	49½	240	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50	50	50	50	+⅞
124⅝	124⅝	8,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	125¼	125¼	124⅝	124⅝	-⅞
106⅝	106¾	500	People's Gas, Chi.	106	106⅛	106	106⅛	+⅞
94⅝	96	256	P., C., C. & St. L.	94⅝	96	94⅝	95	+1
85	86	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	85	86	86	86	-1⅛
36¼	37	450	Pressed Steel Car	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	-⅞
8	8½	200	Quicksilver pf.	8¼	8¼	8½	8½	-⅛
87¼	88	300	R'way Steel Spring	87⅞	87⅞	87¼	87¼	-1
17⅞	18	500	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18	18	18	...
159⅝	160	91,300	Reading	161¼	161¼	160	160	-⅞
97	98	100	Reading 2d pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+⅞
30¼	30⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+⅞
32¼	33⅝	4,800	Rock Island Co.	33⅞	33⅞	32¼	33⅞	+⅞
65⅝	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+1⅛
46¼	46½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46	46⅛	+⅞
52	53½	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	-⅞
71¼	72	1,000	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	70⅞	72	70⅞	72	+1⅛
125⅝	125⅞	81,000	Southern Pacific	125	128⅝	124⅝	128⅝	+2⅛
81⅝	82	4,200	Southern R'way	82¼	82⅞	81⅞	81⅞	-⅞
72	72¼	1,700	South. R'way pf., ext.	72	72⅞	71⅞	72¼	+1
41¼	41¾	1,800	Tennessee Copper	42¼	42¼	41¼	41¾	-⅞
121¼	122	50	Texas Co.	122	122	122	122	...
22¼	22⅝	800	Texas & Pacific	20	23	22¼	22¼	...
10⅝	10⅞	500	Third Avenue	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	-⅞
31	32	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+⅞
48	50	1,200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50⅛	50⅛	49½	50	-⅞
105⅝	106¼	8,050	Underw'd Typewriter	106	111	105⅛	105⅝	-1⅞
8	8½	1,500	Union Bag & Paper	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+⅞
87	89½	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1⅛
180¼	180⅞	100,600	Union Pacific	180¼	180¼	188⅞	180⅞	+⅞
94⅝	94⅝	700	Union Pacific pf.	95⅞	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝	+⅞
104⅝	105	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	105	105	105	105	-1⅛
32	32¼	100	United Dry Goods	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+⅞
39	40	100	United Rys. Inv.	40	40	40	40	+1
69	70	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	...
...	...	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17½	17½	17½	17½	-⅞
44	44	50	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+⅞
97	98	200	U. S. Express	98	98	98	98	...
40¼	41	100	U. S. Rubber	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	-⅞
78½	79	24,800	U. S. Steel	79⅝	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞	-⅞
116⅝	116⅞	843	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	-⅞
50⅝	50⅞	3,800	Utah Copper	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	+⅛
55⅝	55⅞	4,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57	61	55½	55½	-1⅛
71¼	72½	460	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	72	72	71⅛	72	+⅞
37⅝	38	600	Wabash pf.	38⅝	38⅝	37⅛	37⅛	-⅞
79½	80	600	Western Union Tel.	80⅝	80⅝	79½	79½	+⅞
75¼	76	1,200	Westinghouse E. & M.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76	-⅞
118	119	200	Westinghouse Tel. pf.	119	119	119	119	-⅞
3¾	4	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4	4	4	4	...
5	6	50	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.	100¼	100⅝	Det. & M., 120	..	
2s, c.	101⅝	101¾	Det. & M.		
3s, r.	101⅝	101¾	Det. Un. R. 76	84	
3s, c.	101⅝	101¾	D. S. S. & A.		15
4s, r.	113	115	D. S. S. & A. pf.	25	25
4s, c.	113	115	Erie & T. R.	65	85
Panama 2s, r. 1916	100	100⅝	Erie & T. R. pf.	88	88
Panama 2s, c. 1916	100	100⅝	F. M. & S.	25¼	40
Adams Exp.	240	245	Gen. G. Co.	122	135
Allis-Chalm.	9	9⅝	Gen. G. Co. pf.	100	107¼
Allis-Chalm. pf.	80	82	Genby Con.	50	60
Am. Ar. C. pf.	101¼	..	Hav. E. R.	95	95¼
Am. R. S. pf.	98⅝	100	Hav. E. R. pf.	98⅝	..
Am. Sn. pf.	93¼	95⅝	Hock. Val.	137	142
A. S. & R. Fdy.	13¼	18⅝	Homestake	54	57
A. S. & R. Fdy. pf.	100	103	Ill. C. L. L.	94¼	97
Am. Coal	83	100	Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Am. Cot. O.	53	58	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102	Int. H. pf.	122	125
Am. Exp.	235	255	Iowa Cent.	13	18⅝
Am. L. Co.	11	13	Iowa C. pf.	24	27
Am. L. Co. pf.	91⅝	96¼	Jol. & Chi.	154¼	..
A. Loc. pf.	108	110	King O. Pt.	5	8
Am. S. pf.	88⅝	88⅝	L. & Mem. pf.	75	82
Am. Snuff	250	..	L. & D. M.	6	8
Am. Snuff pf.	99¼	99	L. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Am. T. & T.	41	42	Lake Shore	43	43
Am. S. Ref.	116	120	L. E. & W.	14	16
A. T. & T. 4s	93	93	L. E. & W. pf.	38	37
Am. Teb. pf.	90	93¼	Lake Shore	430	..
Am. W. Pa. pf.	28¼	29	Long Island	67	68¼
Ann Arbor	39	40	Mackay Cos.	89	91
Ann Arbor pf.	80	80	Mackay Cos. pf.	74¼	74⅞
Batopilas M.	1⅛	1⅝	Man. Beach	3	4
Bruns. Ter.	9⅝	10¼	M. C. pf.	80	..
B. R. & P.	110	120	May Dept. Stores pf.	118¾	118¾
B. R. & P. pf.	180	190	Mich. Cent.	180	..
Buff. Co.	29¼	31	M. & St. L.	39¼	53
Canada So.	67¼	72¼	M. & St. L. pf.	44¼	47
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	290	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	131	138
C. & S. A.	120	125¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89	89⅝
Chi. & Alt.	20	30	Mo., K. & T.	67	67¼
Chi. & Alt. pf.	45	65	Mo., K. & T. pf.	155	160
C., L. & L.	80	150	Nat. Enam.	15	17
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	182	185	Nat. Rys. of M. pf.	95	97¼
C. & N. W. pf.	199	203	N. Cent. C.	50	60
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	145	N. Y. C. & H. R.	99	99¼
Chi. St. P. pf.	155	160	N. Y., L. & W.		
Chi. & Om. pf.	125	150	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	103	107
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	5⅝	6¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d	94	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	87	92¼	N. Y. D. Co.	55	60
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94¼	100	N. Y. D. Co. pf.		95
Cleve. & P.	100	..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140	145
Cleve. & P. Special	90	..	Norf. So.	46¼	50
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	116¼	Norf. & W.		80
Col. & So.	54⅝	56	Norf. & W. pf.	80	81
Col. & Sh. 1st pf.	81¼	89	Nor. Cent.	94⅝	..
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80	N. O. T. & M.		
Col. & H. C. & I. pf. full paid	12	10⅝	Light	45¼	43¾
Cons. Cig.	102⅝	..	Ont. Mining	1⅛	2¼
C. R. & P.	70	..	Pac. Coast.	95	103
Corn P. R. pf.	82¼	83¼	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Crex Carpet	70	75	Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	105
Cub.-Am. pf.	87¼	90⅝	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	98¼
Del. & Hud.	171¼	172	Pac. & E.	11	21
D., L. & W.	360	370	Pere Marq.		10
D. M. & Ft. S.	15	19	Pere M. pf.		29
Det. Edison	110	..	Phila. Co.	113	117
			P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	106	115
			Pitts. Coal	30⅝	31¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	..	T. P. L. Tr.	35	64
Pitts. St. pf.	108⅞	109¼	T. R. & W.	15	..
Pr. St. Car	101	103	T. R. & L.	7	12
Pr. St. Car pf.	100	102	T. C. R. T.	108	109¼
Pull. P. C.	112	120	T. C. R. T. pf.	132¼	145
Pullman Co.	160¼	162	Un. Typew.		
Quicksilver	3	5	Un. Typew. pf.	111	111¼
Ry. St. Sp.			Un. Dry G.		
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101¼	102¼	Un. Dry G. pf.	106	107
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	32	39
R., F. & S.	95	..	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	95⅝
R., F. & S. pf.	98⅝	99⅝	U. S. R. & Impt.	75½	77½
Rub. W. & C.	112½	..	U. S. R. & Impt. pf.	4	6
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	105	110	U. S. Red. & Ref.	11¼	19
St. L. & S. F.	67¼	68	U.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

April Traffic.

For the first time in two years the gross revenues of the Southern group of railroads showed a decline in April. Figures embracing practically all of the mileage in the United States indicate an aggregate decrease from April, 1910, of $7,234,000, or about 5 per cent. Operating expenses were likewise cut down 5 per cent., most of the saving having been made in the maintenance of way departments. The Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington calls attention to the fact that for the first time since it began compiling these results, in November, 1910, there was a reduction in the transportation account for the United States as a whole in April. Operating income, or the net revenue with outside operations included and taxes deducted, showed a decline of $14 a mile, or 5.6 per cent.

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Southern Pacific's Stock.

Southern Pacific is one of the few companies which issues stock certificates with dividend coupons attached. When it became necessary recently to authorize the engraving of more certificates it was proposed to drop the coupon form in favor of the ordinary type more generally used, but in the absence of any particular reason for making the change the board decided to retain the coupon. This is popular with foreign investors, of whom there are a large number on the Southern Pacific's stock books, owing to their habit of ignoring the transfer rules.

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Alton's Dividend.

More than the usual amount of attention will be devoted to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chicago & Alton this noon, for the reason that the committee has the power to act on the company's dividend. The last meeting of the Board of Directors was the regular time for declaring the usual semi-annual payment on the preferred stock, and when the members left without making any announcement it was assumed by many who remembered previous Hawley meetings which had silently passed dividends that the Alton's preferred dividend had gone the way of the common. If the payment is to be made for this half year it will have to be declared soon, since it falls due on July 15. An influential Director of the Alton says that the failure of the board to declare the dividend last week should not be taken to mean that it will be omitted, and that if the board thinks it is justified in maintaining the 4 per cent. rate it will be time enough for the announcement if action is deferred until a meeting on July 5. The preferred dividend has been paid without interruption since July, 1906; the common was dropped last August.

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Underwood's Advance.

Underwood Typewriter's high price of 311 yesterday represents an advance of 48 points since the shares were listed on the Stock Exchange in March. Since that time it has been put on a 4 per cent dividend basis, the disbursement beginning with July. Before more than 4 per cent. a year can be paid the company's special surplus capital reserve account, which at the date of the last report amounted to $192,000, must have reached an aggregate of $1,000,000. This account is set aside for the purpose of redeeming at 125 the company's issue of $5,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, or, if necessary, paying dividends thereon. Redemptions begin after the accumulations have been going on for three years at the rate of $100,000 a year. In its rise Underwood common has passed such 5 per cent. issues as Atchison preferred, New York Central, and Norfolk & Western, and Baltimore & Ohio, which pays 6 per cent., not to mention a number of 7 per cent. dividend paying industrials. The Underwood company earned $1,007,824 net for the calendar year 1910, after allowance for depreciation, the balance of surplus after the payment of $232,500 in preferred dividends, and the setting aside of $142,406 for the fund mentioned was $602,918.

***

Conversion Price of A. T. and T. 4s.

Accompanying the offer of subscription rights to the $50,000,000 new stock issue of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, President Vail's announcement contains the information for the holders of the company's 4 per cent. convertible gold bonds of 1906 that "as soon as practicable after June 30 the conversion price of these bonds will be ascertained as if all of the new stock offered to the stockholders had been issued for cash at par." The way of fixing the conversion price was explained when $40,000,000 of this issue was put out in January, 1907. It was said then that in the case of the issuance of additional stock other than stock issued upon the conversion of bonds, "the price at which stock shall be issued in exchange for bonds offered for conversion shall be determined upon the following basis: To the aggregate value of outstanding common stock valued at the price of $140 per share shall be added the aggregate amount of money actually received by the company from the issue of such additional capital stock. Such total shall be divided by the aggregate number of shares outstanding increased by the number of shares of additional stock issued, and the quotient shall be the price, except that in no event shall the conversion price exceed $140 per share." Yesterday the bonds rose from 110¾ on the Stock Exchange to 112, and closed at 111¾.

CHICAGO MERGER A SUCCESS.

Stock for Reorganization of Elevated Roads Being Rapidly Deposited.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Deposits of the shares of the elevated roads under the reorganization plan are coming in at a rate which assures its operation. Up to the close of business on Saturday deposits totalled 71 per cent. of all the outstanding stock of the three big companies. Boston holdings of the Metropolitan arrived today, and, with about 5,000 shares of miscellaneous deposits, which will make in the neighborhood of 25,000 shares in all, the total should be brought up to 80 per cent.

Fully 80 per cent. of both classes of Northwestern and Metropolitan shares is now in the hands of the depositaries.

Deposits of South Side shares aggregate 67 per cent. The promoters of the merger plan are confident that they will get more than 90 per cent. of all the stocks of the various roads.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston and comparisons:

	June 24, '11.	Increase for Wk.	Increase June 25, '10.
Loans	$219,796,000	$252,000	$202,068,000
Circulation	7,128,000	5,000	7,518,000
Deposits	196,008,000	824,000	168,081,000
Due banks	31,566,000	*1,467,000	66,846,000
U. S. deposits	3,070,000	.....	3,054,000
Bkg. agents	23,158,000	727,000	20,054,000
Reserve	15,191,000	*2,488,000	11,747,000
Res. from bks.	24,404,000	*1,111,000	21,781,000
U. S. c. funds	302,500	.....	295,500
Legal tender	8,424,000	114,000	5,201,000
Specie	21,837,000	1,133,000	21,735,000
Res. p. ct.	3,857,714	332,714	2,709,557
Loans p. ct.	10,765,714	618,714	5,857,557
Surplus	.....	.....	.....

$2,000,000

Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Co

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1907. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Due July 1, 1957.
Authorized $5,000,000. Outstanding, including present issue, $4,266,000. Retired by Sinking Fund, $90,000.

Coupon bonds, $1,000, may be registered as to principal. Entire issue redeemable on July 1, 1917, or any interest date thereafter at 105 and accrued interest.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

For detailed information which has been furnished us, we refer to a letter dated June 17, 1911, from A. T. Perkins, Esq., Vice President of the Company (copies of which may be had from the undersigned), and which may be briefly summarized as follows:

Security and Guarantee: Secured by first mortgage on property of Company providing sole terminal facilities at Houston for

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe System — Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. System — St. Louis & San Francisco System

representing a total of over 37,000 miles of road.

Interest and sinking fund (1% annually of the bonds issued) proportionately **guaranteed** under a 99-year lease by Texas subsidiaries of above systems, viz., Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. Co., Trinity & Brazos Valley Ry. Co., Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Ry. Co., and St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry. Co.

Property comprises 173 acres of land including a new passenger station and freight depot near center of city connecting with a belt line railroad, about 10 miles in length, around east side of city.

Houston is one of principal railroad centers of the Southwest, having increased 77% in population since 1900.

Bonds of this issue listed on New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to list the bonds now offered.

Having sold a large amount of the above bonds, we offer the balance, subject to prior sale, at

101 and Accrued Interest

Circular on request

William Salomon & Co
25 Broad Street, NEW YORK — 105 So. La Salle Street, CHICAGO

G. H. Walker & Co
307 No. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS

$1,492,000

Mutual Union Telegraph Company

First Mortgage Extended Gold 5s

DATED MAY 1, 1881 — DUE MAY 1, 1941

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by Endorsement on each Bond by the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange

From the letter of Theodore N. Vail, Esq., President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. (copies of this letter may be obtained at our offices) we summarize as follows:

FIRST MORTGAGE — secures these bonds on important main trunk lines of the Western Union System from New York City northerly to Providence, Boston, Albany, Rutland and Buffalo; westerly to Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City; southerly to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

PROPERTY — leased to the Western Union Telegraph Co. for 99 years, with privilege of renewal for terms aggregating 999 years, and forms an integral part of the Western Union System.

EARNINGS — of the Western Union Telegraph Co. for the year ending June 30, 1910, after payment of all expenses and taxes, showed net profits of $7,274,900, or *nearly four times the interest charges* of $1,895,249.73 on all its bonded debt, including the bonds now offered.

LEGALITY — of the guaranty and all steps incident to the extension of the bonds have been approved by our counsel, Messrs. O'Brien, Boardman & Platt of New York.

TAX EXEMPT — to holders in the State of New York on the payment of five dollars per bond.

Having sold the greater part of these bonds, we offer the unsold balance at

104 and interest, yielding 4¾%

BLODGET & CO

NEW YORK, 30 Pine St. — BOSTON, 60 State St.

FOR SALE
10 Balch Publishing Pfd.
1 Cash Buyers Union Pfd.
20 Colo. Yule Marble 1st Pfd.
6 James Dunlap Carpet Pfd.
10 Stafford Co. Pfd. of Mass.
10 Stafford Co. Com. of Mass.
5 Woodbury Preferred
13 Ypsilanti Underwear Co.

WANTED
10 American Thread Pfd.
200 Canadian Marconi
20 Pay-as-you-enter Common

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

New York CURB Boston CURB Toronto

Gold-Silver-Copper

STOCKS carried on margin
Best Facilities for Executing Orders
Special letters sent on request.

J. Thomas Reinhardt

Private Wires Connecting Offices { 52 Broad St., N. Y. / 16 King St. W. Toronto. / 54 Devonshire St., Boston.

Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pow. 5s & 6s
N.Y. & E. R. Gas 1st 5s & Cons. 5s
New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948
Westchester Ltg. 1st 5s, 1950
Columbus & 9th Ave. 1st 5s, 1993

Paterson & Company

Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N.Y.

American Light & Traction Co.
American Gas & Electric Co.
American Power & Light Co.
Cities Service Company
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Western Power Co.

Williams, McConnell & Coleman

Bonds — Stocks
60 WALL ST. 'Phone 495 John. NEW YORK.

Offered For Sale
100 Shares
Biograph Co.
C. E. MACKAY
15 Wall St. 'Phone Rector 1297.

We own and offer
JERSEY CITY SCHOOL 4¼s
Due 1961.
Price and particulars on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
31 Nassau St., New York.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

American Bank Note Pfd. & Com. Stocks.
International Nickel Pfd. & Com. Stocks
International Agricultural Preferred

Dominick & Dominick

115 Broadway, New York.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
**Since 1903 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES
BOUGHT, SOLD AND QUOTED.
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5059 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

Safety Car Heating & Light Co.
Columbia Trust Co.
J. A. MORRILL
5 Nassau St., New York.

Lexington Av. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s, 1959
Seaboard Air Line refdg. 4s, 1959
Gal., Harr. & S. Ant., Mex. & Pac. 1st 5s, 1931
Detroit So., Ohio So. 1st 4s, 1941

WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Hyand.

6% Short Term Bonds
DUE 1914
$100-$500-$1,000
ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

To be thoroughly informed on stock market conditions, investors consult the New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on monetary developments at home and abroad, produce and metal markets reported, and latest quotations of every security, listed and unlisted, dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder to preserve the Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 26 Old Broad Street. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on deposits
No exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROBT. S. ROSE, Vice-President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Every year an increasing proportion of the mortgage investments of New York City are being made in

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan — 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
Dated March 1, 1911. Due March 1, 1961.
AMOUNTING TO
$12,500,000
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold Thursday, July 20, 1911,
At 2 o'clock P. M.,
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.
$10,000,000 for the Improvement of Highways
$2,500,000 for the Improvement of the Palisades Interstate Park
These Bonds Are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, June 26, 1911.

Oklahoma Central Ry. 1st 5s, 1945
New Orleans & Great Northern 1st 5s, 1955
Imperial Chinese Government 5s
Detroit & Mackinac Com. & Pref. Stocks

E. BUNGE & CO.,
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSIT
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
We are entering on our 51st year. Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.
Call or write for booklet.
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1866

$2,500,000
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company
"Monon Route"
Refunding (Now First) Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds Series "C"
Dated April 1, 1910. Due July 1, 1947.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, N. Y., TRUSTEE
Authorized and issued $15,000,000. Interest January and July

Of the issued bonds $4,700,000 bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum, $5,000,000 at 5% and the balance, $5,300,000, at 4%.
Of the $2,500,000 bonds now offered $2,300,000 were reserved to retire a like amount of Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company, Chicago & Indianapolis Division First Mortgage 6% Bonds due August 1, 1911.

This issue is now a closed mortgage and upon the refunding of the above mentioned prior liens will become a first lien and only mortgage on the entire main line of the company, aggregating 508.79 miles of road at the rate of less than $30,000 per mile.

Arrangement has been made to deposit with the Trustee the proceeds from the sale of these bonds so that the issue is now practically a first lien as above stated.

The issue with the exception of $2,300,000 just issued is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to include these bonds in the regular list.

We have made a careful study of this property and do not hesitate to recommend the bonds as safe and attractive for investment.

Having sold over three quarters of the above amount, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale,

AT 94½ AND INTEREST, YIELDING OVER 4.30%

Special circular containing copy of a letter from Mr. Fairfax Harrison, President of the Company, fully describing the issue and a map showing the location of the property securing this mortgage may be had upon request.

First Trust & Savings Bank
Monroe & Dearborn Streets
Chicago, Ill.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
55 Wall Street
New York, N. Y.

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO REDEEM.
To the Holders of Above Bonds:
Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company (an Iowa corporation), and St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad Company (an Iowa corporation), its successor, having elected to redeem the entire issue of the aforesaid First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest pursuant to the provisions of Article Second of the First Mortgage of Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company to Colonial Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1901, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they will, on July 1, 1911, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railway Company and the Railroad Company, its successor, require that on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, (said trust company being the successor to Colonial Trust Company as Trustee under said Mortgage.) Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after said July 1, 1911.
Dated May 31st, 1911.
DES MOINES, IOWA FALLS AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By W. A. BRADFORD, President.
ST. PAUL AND DES MOINES RAILROAD COMPANY, successor to Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company,
By E. U. MUDGE, President.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
FOURTH SERIES
COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. BONDS

The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under Indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the Fourth Series as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen Dollars ($70,915) at not exceeding 107 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Standard Trust Company of New York, 25 Broad Street, New York City, until Ten o'Clock A. M. Wednesday, June 28, 1911.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Friday, June 30, 1911, on delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 6 of the Indenture securing said bonds, and the acceptance or rejection of all or any offers will be governed by said provisions.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By C. M. BILLINGS, Secretary.

STATE OF OREGON
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
SALEM, OREGON,
June 15, 1911.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK has been appointed fiscal agent for the STATE OF OREGON for the payment, when due, of all bonds and coupons of said State, County, Township, Precinct, Town, City, School District, Irrigation District, or other municipality in said State which by their terms are payable in New York City.
BEN. W. OLCOTT, Secretary of State.

Salesman.

We are marketing one of the safest timber investments now available. The services of an additional salesman of character and ability can be utilized. The right man will receive substantial remuneration, and will be given the opportunity to make large earnings. Address Timber Bonds, Room 1110, 50 Pine St., New York City.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1911.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand Dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 8th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue
Interest at 5¼ per cent. per annum. Credited July 1. Payable July 20 or later. Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1911.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

New York Savings Bank
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
July 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
WILLIAM FELMINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125TH STR. & LEXINGTON AVE.
The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 17, 1911.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK
Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1911, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank, who on the 1st day of July, 1911, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)
CHARTERED 1852.
116TH DIVIDEND
New York, June 13th, 1911.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1911, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 19th, 1911.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
H. SHERER, Secy. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Secy.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
59 AND 59 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
102ND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 17th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or 6 months ending June 30th, 1911, in accordance with the by-laws and rule of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLES, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn,
Junction DeKalb Av. and Fulton St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
4%
An interest dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending June 30th, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited June 20th, 1911, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid July 20, 1911, or any time thereafter.
Deposits made before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.
J. V. MARCELLUS, President.
Samuel D. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Madison Avenue Block Front from Schermerhorn Estate—Theatrical Firm Negotiating for Big Harlem Plot—Beach Street Sale for Improvement—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Several deals of an investment and prospective building nature, chiefly in the upper part of the city, indicated that the activity in Manhattan real estate is still well sustained. To these was added the interesting fact that a large theatrical concern is negotiating with Edward Friedman for the entire block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between 110th and 111th Streets, formerly a part of the Pinkney estate, for the purpose of erecting a large amusement house. Mr. Friedman only last week increased his valuable holdings at this point by purchasing an additional 45 feet frontage on 111th Street from Heilner & Wolf and Samuel H. Stone, and now has a plot of 101.10 on Fifth Avenue, about 125 feet on the Circle overlooking the Park, 50 feet on 110th Street or Cathedral Parkway, and 145 feet on 111th Street.

It is stated that the new theatre will have a seating capacity for 3,000 persons, and that the proposed building will contain fifteen glass front stores on Fifth Avenue and the Circle. This property was formerly part of the old Polo grounds and has been used temporarily by an amusement concern. Mr. Friedman admitted that negotiations were pending for such a theatrical enterprise, but nothing definite, he said, had yet been decided.

A Madison Avenue deal of more than ordinary importance was made by the Allenie Construction Company, (A. L. Mordecai & Son and Heilner & Wolf,) who bought from Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn and Ellen S. Auchmuty the entire block front on the east side of the avenue between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets. It is the only unimproved block front on Madison Avenue.

Ordinarily it was a part of the great Schermerhorn farm which extended to the East River, and it has been in possession of the family for more than a century. The property has a frontage of 200.4 feet on Madison Avenue and 85 feet on each street. The owners state that they have bought the plot for resale for improvement with high-class apartment houses. The brokers were the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter. A year ago the same brokers sold for the Schermerhorn estate the opposite plot, which had never been built upon and of the same dimensions. A large apartment house covering the entire lot is now nearing completion.

A rumor of a big apartment house improvement deal was current on the west side. Franklin Pettit being reported to have acquired the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, 102.2 feet on the avenue and 80 feet on the street. It is now occupied by five private residences, and is a locality which has furnished recently several large deals of an apartment house nature.

Enlarges Beach Street Holdings.

The old downtown grocery district, which has witnessed a number of high-class building operations lately, furnished an interesting deal yesterday in the purchase of the four-story building at 8 Beach Street by the estate of S. Charles Welsh, adjoining the property held by the same owners and on the enlarged plot a twelve-story commercial structure will shortly be erected. The Welsh estate owns 2 to 6 Beach Street and 248 and 250 West Broadway, giving with the plot just bought a frontage of 121.3 feet on Beach Street and 43 feet on West Broadway. The plot at 8 Beach Street, 27 by 74 and irregular, was bought from William P. Melvin through the brokerage firm of E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Buys Amsterdam Avenue Apartment.

The steady investment demand for apartment houses was reflected in the sale by the Monaton Realty Investing Company of the six-story apartment known as the Highland, on the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 125th Street. It covers a plot fronting 56 feet on Amsterdam Avenue and 100 feet on 126th Street, and contains twenty-eight apartments and seven stores. The property was recently acquired by Bing & Bing, the sellers in exchange for a large plot on the south side of 120th Street, about 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the deal.

Private House Market.

The private dwelling market on the upper west side resulted in the sale by A. H. Landeker to Melanie Hawiet of the four-story house at 21 West Ninety-third Street, on plot 20 by 100.8. Max N. Natanson was the broker.

In the Washington Heights section Williams & Grozinsky resold the three-story dwelling at 438 West 162d Street on lot 19.6 by 98.

Flats and Tenements.

Two flats in the East Harlem district were purchased by Williams & Grozinsky yesterday. From the Kayser estate of Los Angeles they acquired the five-story building at 1,672 Madison Avenue on the northwest corner of 111th Street, on plot 20.11 by 50, A. R. Levy and J. Windman being the brokers. Their second purchase was the six-story flat at 45 and 47 East 121st Street, on plot 50 by 99.11, from Benjamin C. Ribman.

On the lower east side Andrew Kuhn bought from the estate of Nicholas Schoen the four-story front and rear tenements at 166 East Third Street, on plot 24.9 by 105.11.

Buys Bronx Triangle.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have sold for William R. Rose to Joseph Reiss, President of the Jennings Street Realties, the triangle at the junction of Jennings Street, Charlotte Street, and Minford Place, having a frontage of 264 feet on Charlotte Street, 122 feet on Minford Place, and 6.6 feet on Jennings Street. The property will be improved with five-story apartment houses.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Irene Lander-Milch has sold her residence at Eltingville Beach, on a plot 100 by 415, facing the lower bay to Dr. Farrar of Manhattan. Cornelius S. Kolff was the broker.

Sales in Mount Vernon.

An appreciable demand for Mount Vernon realty has been apparent within the last few weeks. A plot of ten lots, a part of the Lamb estate, on the corner of Kingsbridge Road and Fifth Avenue, has just been bought by the Mount Vernon Mortgage Company through the brokerage firm of Atwell & Guess. The same company has also bought from Pauline Kleman through the same brokers a plot of 300 feet on the east side of Seventh Avenue, from Kingsbridge Road to Eighth Street, one of 485 feet on the west side of Seventh Avenue, and one of 400 feet on Kingsbridge Road.

The same brokers have also sold the two two-story frame houses at 121 South Fifth Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Suburban.

H. H. Saylor has bought from Milton L. Ecluse the George Gould property of three and a half acres in Park Avenue, Huntington, L. I. It was for many years the residence of Conklin Gould.

Lionel Kremer has sold the vacant plot at Van Cortlandt Terrace, South Yonkers, situated at the northwest corner of Fanshaw and Amberson Avenues, a plot 121 by 121, to a Mr. Walters, who will erect a residence for his own occupancy.

$370,000 for Belle Harbor Lots.

Bryan L. Kennelly held a very successful sale Saturday afternoon of lots at Belle Harbor, Rockaway. Of the 419 advertised for sale, 373, including several with houses, were disposed of for a total of $276,600; the average price of the lots being $665. The attendance was large and the bidding very active.

Among the buyers were F. M. Lennon, J. H. Caulk, Irene Morris, John Lindsay, H. Miller, D. J. McCoy, H. L. Jamieson, J. L. Burley, L. Schragg, A. L. Grail, A. E. Jackson, C. Schneider, F. E. Nadler, Mary E. Cody, T. W. Donnelly, J. J. Moran, John Kelly, Ida Dieterling, A. J. Terry, R. C. Robbins, R. C. T. Perkins, J. F. Ryan, T. McGoldrick, M. J. McCarthy, R. Cleary, W. O. Marble, Charles Crawford, G. W. Hayward, A. Supp, W. M. Murphy, P. J. Kenny, Charles Crabbe, H. Barnes, H. Bond, M. J. Crosby, N. M. Jones, L. B. Williams, J. Carpenter.

The sale was continued up to 7 o'clock.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. Francis X. Sadlier is the buyer of 50 East Seventy-seventh Street, recently sold through John J. Kavanagh.

B. Howland of Tuxedo, N. Y., is the buyer of 119 East Eighty-first Street, recently sold by George A. Viehmann through Worthington Whitehouse.

Simon Glass of Lakewood, N. J., is the buyer of 252 West 104th Street, sold recently by Margaret W. Locke.

New West Side Market.

A new market in the Cathedral Parkway section of the west side is about to be established by Charles Weisbecker, who has leased a space of 18,500 square feet in the two-story and basement building to be erected on the southwest corner of 110th Street and Broadway. This section is to be especially constructed for market purposes, and the new market will be similar to the one now on 125th Street. The lease has been taken for a long term of years, and was made by L. J. Phillips & Co. for the Robert E. Westcott estate.

Automobile Row Leases.

The McVicker-Galliard Realty Company has leased for the Rainier Motor Car Company, for the balance of their lease, the corner store and entire top floor of the premises at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, comprising about 25,000 square feet. The lessee is the E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company, which has for several years occupied the building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street. The brokers have arranged with the Automobile Building Company to extend the lease for a term of years.

The same brokers have leased for George Ehret, to the General Motors Company, the corner store at Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street, which will be occupied by the Rainier Motor Car Company, and also for the Studebaker Brothers Company, the stores at 232 and 234 West Fifty-ninth Street, to be occupied as a salesroom for the Reliance Truck. The General Motors Company have also taken, through the same brokers, a floor in the Randall Building, 136 to 146 West Fifty-second Street, as a service department.

Leases.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for George B. Williams to the Corn Exchange Bank the premises at the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, formerly occupied by the Riverside Bank.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for the Manhattan Center Company the westerly basement, store, and parlor floor of 20 and 22 East Forty-sixth Street, to Estelle Mershon of the Chamberlain, Johnson & Dubose Company of Atlanta, Ga., for ten years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

Duff & Brown Company have leased 16 Hamilton Terrace, a three-story dwelling, for Edward W. Robinson.

The estate of Marshall Field has leased 20,000 square feet of space in the Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, for the Eastern supply headquarters of the Chicago firm. The space leased is in building No. 7, now in process of construction.

$1,000,000 Madison Ave. Building.

Preliminary plans have been filed for a $1,000,000 office building on Madison Avenue. It is to be erected by A. Fillmore Hyde on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, having a frontage of 74 feet and a depth of 175 feet, with a facade of white marble for the first three stories with terra cotta above. It will be equipped with five public elevators and two private elevators.

The building will be twenty stories in height. Dr. Parkhurst's church is on the Twenty-fourth Street corner of the same block. C. A. Valentine is the architect.

Parish House in 40th Street.

Plans have also been filed for a two-story parish house for the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption on the north side of Forty-ninth Street, 311 feet west of Ninth Avenue. It will have a frontage of 79 feet by a depth of 28 feet, and will cost $15,000. Henry A. Koelble is the architect.

Notes.

Louis Israelson has been appointed agent for the Kings College apartment on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 121st Street, and the Henry, Lucille, Arthur, and Sylvia Courts on the south side of 144th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

20th St, 40, s s, 175 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92, seven-story loft building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. M. Beemer, $92,462.

120th St, 137, n s, 277 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theodore McCarthy, $30,875.

135th St, 255, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to John Bozzuffi, $12,480.

20th St, 535 and 537, n s, 223.7 ft w of 1st Av, 25.5x92, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, $45,712.

By Samuel Marx.

Ludlow St, 67, w s, 87.6 ft n of Grand St, 25.5x87.6, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Scheinberg, $37,154.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Macomb's Dam Park, 100 ft s of Putnam Railroad bridge, for a one-story frame roadhouse, 21x40; Harlem Bowling Club, John J. Nagle, 85 West 126th St, trustee, owner; Thomas J. Dunn, architect; cost.....$600

Madison Av, s e corner of 25th St, for a twenty-story office building, 74x175; A. F. Hyde, Liberty St, owner; C. A. Valentine, architect; cost.....$1,000,000

Southern Boulevard, e s, 45 ft s of Willis Av, for a one-story brick shop, 25x24; Heintz & Seigel, 169th St and 3d Av, owners; William Kurtzer, architect; cost.....$7,500

Tremont Av, s s, 70 ft e of Crotona Av, for an open-air theatre, 20x125.11; Mary A. McCormack, 237 East 176th St, owner; A. S. Underwood, architect; cost.....$1,000

54th St, s s, 204 ft e of 1st Av, for a three-story garage, 75x25x irregular; Sebastino Wagon Co, 422 East 53d St, owner; G. Knecht, architect; cost.....$35,000

49th St, n s, 311 ft w of 9th Av, for a two-story parish house, 79x28; Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, owner; H. A. Koelble, architect; cost.....$15,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

423 Stanton St, 100 ft e of 1st Av, to a three-story loft; New Amsterdam Gas Co, 40 Irving Place, owner and architect; cost.....$6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 75 ft s of 187th St, 25x98.8 to s e s of Crescent Av x30x111.8; Mary A. Mulligan to Emilie Fagan, 3,464 Beaumont Av; June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Biedermann to same, quitclaim, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, 805, s w s, 50x200; James W. Osborne, referee, to Francis E. Pendleton and another, trustees, 7 East 26th St; June 14; attorney, P. C. Anderson, 35 Broad St.....$115,000

DIVISION ST, 964, s s, —x84; Sophie Cohen to Charles Cohen, Rockaway Beach, L. I., June 26; address, Rockaway Beach, L. I.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 93 West, 25x88; George E. Khan to Amelia Kann, 207 West 118th St, June 14; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St.....$1

HUDSON ST, 311, 279½, and 279, s w s, 24 Renwick St, 25, s s, 21x—, Hudson St, 411, 413, and 413½; Ethel T. Pike to John H. Hall and another, 9 West 44th St, June 24, 1911; attorney, M. J. Mandell, 153 Broadway.....$1

LOT 194, map of Lohbauer Park; Otto Klein to Benjamin Steinmetz, 1,410 Glover St, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS, 65 to 105, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Irving Construction Co. to Overpeck Realty Co, 180 Nassau St, (mtg $4,500,) June 23; attorney, Max Mansfield, 150 Nassau St.....$150

MADISON ST, 278 and 280, s s, 44.62x100; Sophie Cohen to Charles Cohen, Rockaway Beach, L. I., June 26; address, Rockaway Beach, L. I.....$1

PERRY ST, s e corner of 4th St, 50x75.5; David Ellowich to Rachel Busch, 1,038 Eagle St, June 24; attorney, S. Zipris, 187 East Broadway.....$100

PRATT AV, e s, 346 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x105.11; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Mary A. Mulligan, 602 East 10th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 24; address, 602 East 10th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

SIMPSON ST, w s, 225.8 ft n of 163d St, 24x109.7; American Real Estate Co. to Podgur Realty Co, 960 Southern Boulevard, June 24; attorney, J. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, 1,278 and 1,280, e s, 42x90; Helen Eckman to Mary Eckert; 1,542 Clinton Av, June 24, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Emil Hermann, 59 East 140th St.....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n e s, Lots 60 and 61, map of Washingtonville, 68.8x150; August H. Grote to Chauncey O. Middlebrook, 1-4 part, Oct. 19, 1904; attorney, Benjamin F. Gerding, 1,801 Bainbrige Av.....Nominal

WEST END AV, s e corner of 86th St, 22.4x99.6; Stephen Farrelly to Harry Schiff, 320 West 118th St, (mtg $36,000,) June 1; attorney Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$1

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, at n e s of Boone St, 101.1x—; John E. Pollion to Benfra Realty and Holding Co., 52 Park Row, (mtg $4,500,) May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

WOODLAWN ROAD, s e corner of Hull Av, 82.8x103.11; Grace F. H. Locher to Grace I. H. Locher, 121 East 47th St, quitclaim, June 23, 1911; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Grace I. H. Locher to George W. Harstedt, 383 Spenes St, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George W. Harstedt to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

1st AV, 2,316, e s, 22.1x84; Catharine H. Mobraeck and another, executors, to George Ehret, 1,107 Park Av, June 24; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 120 Broadway.....$18,000

3D ST, e s, Lot 291, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Harry Greenstein and others to Samuel L. Sonnis, 1,469 Bushwick St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $1,000,) April 20; attorney, David Friedman, 309 Broadway.....$100

4TH AV, s s, e ½ of Lot 811, map of Wakefield, 25x114, foreclosure May 25, 1911; Eugene F. Robinson, referee, to Michael Brennan, Inc., 1,238 East 230th St.....$2,400

4TH AV, e s, 23 ft n e of 9th St; Florence D. McKeever and Andrew J. Bastine, Ridgewood, N. J., May 31, (mtg $170,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Andrew J. Bastine to Hamilton Fish Corporation, 52 Wall St, (mtg $162,500,) May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

41ST ST, 112 and 114 West, 40x98.6; Middle States Realty Co. to Philip Lewisohn, 923 8th Av, May 29, (mtg $110,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

64TH ST, e s, 263 ft w of Park Av, 12.6x100.5; Lee Dodd and others to Edward J. Concklin, 59 West 46th St, all liens, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

92D ST, 48 West, 18x100.8; Eugene Vallens to Annie Davis, 108 East 93d St, June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

105TH ST, 3 East, 25x100.11; Thomas B. Hidden to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, June 22, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Charles H. McCarthy, 42 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, 232 to 240 West, s s, 102x100.11; Raymour Realty Co. to Pauline Shapiro, at Tarrytown, N. Y., April 5.....$100

109TH ST, 234 East, 25x100.10; Benjamin D. Rose to Moses Perelmuth, 1,873 Cropsey Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,000,) June 26; attorney, A. S. Jaffer, 198 Broadway.....$100

110TH ST, 170 East, s s, 25x100.11; A. Warren Construction Co. to Charles R. Reagan, 900 Broadway, (mtg $36,000,) June 23.....$1

111TH ST, e s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 45x91.10; Emanuel Hellner and others to Edward Friedman, 518 West 111th St, (mtg $10,045.) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

111TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Rosie Copper and another to Elanor Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $20,800,) June 19; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$100

113TH ST, 227 West, 16.8x100.11; George S. Kahn to Amelia Kann, 227 West 113th St, June 14; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St.....$1

114TH ST, 218 East, 25x100.11; Herman Mayers to Clara A. Mayers, 101 East 76th St, June 10; attorney, Nicholas Abel, 165 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, n s, 225.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x115.6; Leonhard Bauer to Benjamin Glauber, 1,300 Madison Av, June 23, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 8th Av, 20x irregular; Joel M. Chasis to Ellen Campbell, 4 West 104th St, (mtg $13,500,) June 21; attorneys, Frauenthal & Frauenthal, 30 Broad St.....$100

140TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Cypress Av, 22x91.6; Alfred E. Hanson to William Goldstone and another, 2 West 89th St, June 20; attorney, Jerome Elsner, 41 Park Row.....$1

152D ST, 502 West, 16.8x99.11; Frederick C. Meyesburg to John E. O'Brien, 120 West 59th St, (mtg $10,000,) June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insuance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

169TH ST, 456 East, s s, 25x100; Katherine Kramer to Peter Ludemann, River View, Edgewater, N. J. (mtgs $15,000,) June 26; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 358 Broadway.$100

178TH ST, 650 West, n s, 12.6x100; American Real Estate Co. to George W. Harstedt, 383 Spruce St, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

178TH ST, 650 West, n s, 12.6x100; George W. Harstedt to Emma F. Dovale, 2,187 7th Av, (mtg $6,000,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

214TH ST, e s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 75x29.11; Lincoln McCormick to Harry K. Knapp, 41 Islip, L. I., Nov. 29, 1910, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St.....$100

238TH ST, n e corner of 24 St, 60x114; Anna J. Marius to Ernie C. Decker and another, 532 Tinton Av, June 23; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BALABAN, Olga, to Simon Russek, 217 West 110th St; Wendover Av, s s, 151.7 ft e of Washington Av, 25.8x100.6, June 21, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Bandler & H, 42 Broadway.....$7,000

BENFRA REALTY AND HOLDING CO. to John E. Pollion, 201 West 79th St; West Farms Road, n w s, at n e s of Boone St, 101.1x—, (prior mtg $4,500,) June 26, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$9,700

BAXTER, Charles R., to Margaret Walsh, 231 Mortimer St, Port Chester; Lot 609 and southern half of Lot 610, map of Lohbauer Park, June 17, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,758 Walker St.....$2,250

SAME to same; Lot 607 and northern half of Lot 610, same map, June 17, 3 years, 6% p. c.; same attorney.....$2,250

CODY, Edward T., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 28th St, w s, 158.4 ft e of 9th Av, 16.10x98.9, June 24, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$8,500

CONTI, Peter, and another to Clarissa C. Ferris, 835 West 149th St; Lots 41 and 42, map of Hunt estate, 2 mtgs, each $1,000, June 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 52 Beaver St.....$2,000

DONOHUE, Nellie L., and another to Smith Williamson, 1 White Plains, N. Y.; Jackson Av, w s, 225.7 ft s of 168th St, 18.12x95, June 26, 5 years; party of the second part, 324 Alexander Av.....$9,500

DUNN, John F., and others to T. O'Conor Sloane, South Orange, N. J.; Decatur Av, s e corner of 197th St, 100x100, June 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Mitchell & M., 135 Liberty St.....$10,000

ECKERT, Mary, to Helen Eckman, 1,542 Clinton Av; Webster Av, e s, 237.11 ft n of 168th St, 42x90, prior mtg $28,000, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

FARAGO, Emilio, to Mary A. Mulligan, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Beaumont Av, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x95.8, June 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$3,000

FITZPATRICK, Philip A., to Ehalson Realty Co, 135 Broadway; 6th Av, 514, n e corner of 46th St, 24.8x80.10, June 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$11,000

GALLAHER, Katherine, to Ambrose Lapsell, Woodhaven, L. I.; 61st St, 105 West, 40x100.8, prior mtg $34,000, June 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert W. Bernard, 255 Broadway.....$5,000

GRABENHORST, Mary, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway; Willis Av, 167, w s, 22x100, June 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichnor, 35 Park Row.....$2,000

GIORDANO, Tommaso, to Lillie Neuhaus, Highland Mills, N. Y.; Grant Av, e s, 25 ft of Lot 231, map of East Tremont, 25x150, June 20, 3 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$4,500

GODWARD, George W., to Stephen D. Pringle, Bizarre, Frazer Lexington Av, n e corner of 50th St, 100.4x20, June 15, 5 years; attorney, C. Wood, 52 William St.....$60,000

HARSTEDT, George W., to American Real Estate Co., 527 8th Av; 178th St, n s, 125 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 12.6x100, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6% p. a.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....1,000

HALLMAN, Sarah E., to Theodore H. Ward, at Bloomfield, N. J.; 80th St, s s, 365 ft w of 5th Av, 16x100.8, June 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ered, A. & M., 53 Liberty St.....$7,500

JAMES, Harriet S., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 24th St, s s, 274.2 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9, June 19, due as per bond; Attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$12,000

KASS, David, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; Spring St, 154, s s, 20x80, June 26, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$15,000

KLEIN, Solomon, to Irene Hart, 46 West 119th St; 153d St, 409 and 408 West, 50x100, May 16, due Aug. 16, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Friedman, 309 Broadway.....$4,000

LEVY, Elizabeth, to Catharine Rally, 252 West 138th Street; 219th St, s w corner of White Plains Road, 100x30, June 24, 5 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....18,000

LEWISOHN, Philip, to Middle States Realty Co., 7 Pine St; 41st St, 114 and 116 West, s e s, 40x98.4, prior mtg $60,000, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$60,000

LORD, Hessie C., to Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Co., at Bridgeton, N. J.; Anthony Av, e s, at n s Lot 199, 25x150, part of Lot 198, map of Prospect Hill estate, prior mtg $5,000, June 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,182

MINISMAN, Augusta, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Madison Av, 294, e s, 20x70, June 26, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$10,000

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO to Empire Trust Co, trustee, 42 Broadway; 106th St, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, supplemental mortgage or deed of trust; attorney, Charles R. McCarthy, 49 Broadway.....Omitted

PAIGE, H. Ray, to William S. Beaman, 18 East 10th St, and others, executors; 107th St, 904 West, 18x100.11, June 24, 5 years, 6% p. c.; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St.....$25,000

PETTIT, Arthur J., to Catherine McGrane, 260 West 24th St; Lot 8, map of Lohbauer Park, June 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Cokeley, 1,325 Fort Schuyler Road.....$300

PLOUGH & FOX CO to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway; Clinton Av, w s, 90 ft n of 178th St, three lots, each 24x145.10, three mtgs, each $22,000, June 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address 160 Broadway.$66,000

PODGER REALTY CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Simpson St, w s, 228.11 ft w of 1824 St, 42x100, June 26, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$35,000

SAME to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av; same property, (prior mtg $35,000,) June 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.....$8,000

SAME to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Simpson St, w s, 270.8 ft n of 1824 St, 42x100.7, June 26, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$35,000

SAME to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av; same property, (prior mtg $35,000,) June 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.....$8,000

SCHIFF, Harry, to Stephen Farrelly, 152 West 88th St; West End Av, s e corner of 86th St, 22.8x99.6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$29,000

WALT, Annie E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 86th St, 246 to 248 West, 50x100.8, June 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$42,000

WATERMANN, Martha L., to Sadie Schaffer, 106 East 109th St; 2d St, n s, 425 ft e of Marion Av, 25x127.2, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WESTERHLING, Henry D., to Ida L. Lamb; Utica, N. Y.; Longfellow Av, e w s, 150.5 ft n s of Gerrison Av; 80x100, June 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.....$1,400

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,431 and 1,433, e s, 50x100, July 18, 1904; Jacob Spangenberg and Anna D., his wife, owners, 1,250 8th Av, to Charles F. Ill and Elizabeth Schragg, 304 Ann's Av; Kursman & F., 23 Broad St.$3,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 26 ft n of 160th St, 25x100, Oct. 1, 1910; Edward Clifford, owner, 164 Barclay St, Flushing, Borough of Queens, to Stephen J. M. O'Neill; Clarke & Clarke, 51 Chambers St.....$900

BATHGATE (late Madison) AV, e s, 126 ft s of Burke St, 25x100.4; Frank Jacobson and Satinlig, his wife, to Hester J. Morrison, owner, Anthony Ruggiano, 635 East 180th St; W. D. Matthies, 475 Tremont Av.....$3,000

BERRY ST, e s, 25.6 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x98.9x irregular, June 10, 1904; George E. Woolley and Lillian E., his wife, to Glen T. Tibbetts of Berkeley, Cal.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,250

BOWERY, 254 and 256, mtg on machinery, &c., Feb. 27, 1911; Benedict Rosenblum and another, to Philip Gorbulev.....$350

BOWERY, 59, begins at point 23.2 ft s of s e corner of Canal St, 24.11x17.8x24x9.8, Feb. 8, 1893; Hermine Monasee and Bertha, his wife, to United States Trust Co; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$11,000

BRADHURST AV, 122, e s, 25x75, June 27, 1905; James H. McHeffey to Henry Wals, 356 Webster Av; Appell & Tayler, 99 West Broadway.....$6,000

BRADHURST AV, 122, e s, 25x75, Sept. 4, 1906; Joseph M. Levine to John J. Tracey, Brooklyn; Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St.$11,000

FAILE ST, 1,006, s s, between Aldus and Bancroft Sts, 20x100, March 22, 1907; Jacob Broschart, owner, on premises, to American Real Estate Co, a corporation of Rhode Island; J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.....$3,500

FIFTH AV, w s, 36.10 ft s of 16th St, 36.2x80, March 10, 1911; Jacob Rothschild and Regina, his wife, to the Fifth Avenue Bank, 530 5th Av; owner, Rothschild Realty Co., 3 West 72d St; William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$100,000

FORSYTH ST, 32, w s, 22x122, May 27, 1907; Jeruchim H. Simpson and Gitel, his wife, to Robert W. Taller, Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.; owner, City of N. Y.; Winston H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$35,000

HENRY ST, 77, n s, 23x68, Sept. 8, 1897; Julius B. Fox to Mary A. Hague; owner, Alfred Hague, 1,542 Madison Av; Nicholas S. Pine, 63 Wall St.....$20,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 2,357 ft s of 165th St, 18.8x75, Oct. 31, 1900; Helen Flood to James S. Flood; owners, Nellie Hill Donohue and Alice Flood, 989 Jackson Av; Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$300

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20.6 ft n of 27th St, 19.9x80, June 5, 1891; Adrian Y. Reid and Mary R., his wife, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Frank M. Tichenor, 35 Park Row.....$11,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 90th St, 100.4x20, March 4, 1899; Lucas George and Theresa, his wife, to Robert D. Winthrop, executor of Robert Winthrop, deceased; owner, George W. Gedney, 227 Riverside Drive; Chalmers Wood, 111 Broadway.....$25,000

LOT 470, same map, June 18, 1906; Ambrose Haas to John W. Cornish; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$154

LOTS 541 to 543, map 1,376, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1906; Carl Klug to Amy S. Kaufman; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$777

LOTS 517 and 518, Map 1,376, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1906; Sidney B. Hickox to George A. Steinmuller; owner, Catharine McGrane, 442 East 140th St; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$623

LOTS 609 to 611, Map 1,376, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1906; Charles R. Baxter to Amy S. Kaufman; party first part, 3,009 Middletown Road; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$735

LOTS 318 and 319, Map 1,374, part of Trask estate, June 22, 1908; William J. Shields to Sarah S. S. Sturges; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$322

MADISON ST, 125, n s, 25.4x100, April 4, 1906; Louis W. Frager and Celia, his wife, and others to Delia G. Levy; Isador Dobroczynski, 906 Broadway.....$1,500

MADISON ST, 125, n s, 25.4x100, June 6, 1891; Michael Fay and Mary, his wife, to John A. Aspinwall, 47 Du Pont Circle, Washington, D. C.; Frederic de P. Foster, 18 Wall St.....$25,000

OGDEN AV, e s, 260 ft n of 164th St, 49x138.3x10x139.8, June 23, 1904; Joseph H. Jones and Fannie L., his wife, to Florence G. Speranza, Trustee of Frances Eliza Colgate, deceased; owner, Mary C. O'Halleran, 3,029 Ogden Av; Johns, Larkin & R., 64 Wall St.....$7,500

SPRING ST, 150, e s, 20x80, June 26, 1908; Thomas B. Arden and Elizabeth, his wife, to Emil Frank; Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$10,000

VYSE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 179th St, 25x100, Aug. 6, 1909; Steinmets Construction Co to William Sussdorf; owners, Fred L. Blodgett and Kate, his wife, 1,537 Vyse Av; F. L. Blodgett, 1,537 Vyse

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THIS NEW BUNGALOW

of 8 rooms on an acre of ground of high elevation, picturesquely situated in restricted residential section, near Asbury Park. PRICE COMPLETE, $1,600, on small monthly payments. E., P. O. Box 213 Madison Square, N. Y.

Has 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 45 minutes from New York on D., L. & W.; at Mountain Lakes, the Berkshires of New Jersey—refined community; all city conveniences; no mosquitoes. F. G. ELLIS, 119 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1821 Cort.

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One-third mile from station, an hour out on Lackawanna R. R.; high, healthful altitude; superb views; beautifully shaded grounds; plenty of fruit; nearly TWO ACRES rich soil; house 8 rooms, town water, barn, large poultry house. Price $5,900; $2,000 cash. ACRE FARM AND HOME CO., 141 B'way.

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Two Stores Suitable millinery, florist, first-class grocer, &c., &c. **"AT TEMPLE HALL"** Southwest Corner **121st & Lenox Av.** First Class Apt. House, unique location; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

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A New 12 Story Fire and Sound Proof Structure.

Located on the highest and most prominent corner on Riverside Drive.

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This house was constructed with a purpose to study every modern convenience, every individual apartment being so arranged as to take the place of a high-class private house. The ROOMS are EXTRA LARGE, with an abundance of closet room, also large foyer.

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237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St., **BACHELOR APARTMENTS** 2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE. $32 to $40.

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Next Sunday's Times

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Ways in which the Child Labor law is sought to be evaded by children under the age of employment.

The Descendants of the "Signers."

They are to meet on the Fourth of July in Independence Hall, where their forefathers signed the Declaration. Many of them are noted men.

Our Barbaric Housing of Ourselves.

An eminent expert declares that Americans are in an uncivilized and even barbarous state in this matter.

In The Pictorial Section

Sarah Ball Dodson's painting of the Signing of the Declaration—a full-page reproduction.

"Awake, My Soul," by Charles Vigor—a full-page reproduction.

The Taft silver wedding—a series of photographs.

The arrival of the Olympic in New York.

Seventh Regiment in camp at Peekskill.

Scenes attending graduation exercises at West Point.

Some June weddings.

Commencement exercises at Vassar.

Paris's Latin Quarter makes merry at the Beaux Arts ball.

The British fleet, illuminated, rehearsing the Coronation review.

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Next Sunday's Times

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Red Lion Inn now open. Heaton Hall opens midd. June Allen T. Treadway, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

YORK HARBOR, ME. **MARSHALL HOUSE** OPEN JUNE 24. Overlooking Maine Coast. All modern improvements. Elevator, electric lights, suites with bath. Garage. E. S. MARSHALL, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In the Pines, Lake Bomoseen, Hydeville, Vt. Rates $9 to $14. W. C. Mound.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 24 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information, Free Handbook, Free Advice.

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Lake Hopatcong

Big, cool and exhilarating. Plenty of outdoor fun and indoor comfort.

1000 Feet High

A place where you would enjoy yourself this summer.

47 Miles from New York

Send 10c. in postage stamps for illustrated Summer book. It will tell you the whole story. Address General Passenger Agent, LACKAWANNA RAILROAD, 90 West Street, New York City.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—1,000 ft. high, 45 miles from N. Y. Best Summer resort.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; private baths; white service; elevator to street; capacity 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, ASBURY PARK, N. J. Highest standard of excellence maintained; now open. For reservations, rates, booklet, &c., address Morgan & Parsons.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach. THE **WELLINGTON** NORTH ASBURY PARK. Rooms with baths. Phone 258. E. B. SMITH.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE COLONIAL, SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Near Ocean and Lake. Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN

(FIREPROOF) SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.

The new fireproof hotel near Delaware Water Gap, built and constructed with a view of entertaining a discriminating clientele. CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF, GARAGE. Under personal direction of HARRINGTON MILLS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Hotel with the Coolest Location.

THE KITTATINNY

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa. Leading Hotel. Capacity 600. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with private baths and running water. Own farm and dairy. Bell 'Phone 32. Telegraph Office. Concerts. Dancing. Golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, boating, bathing, fishing, canoeing on Hotel grounds. Livery, Garage. Saddle horses. Booklet of views and Auto maps on application. Special July and season rates. American plan. CAFE & GRILL. G. FRANK COPE.

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THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. New open. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in this region for those who desire the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location. Every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime. Special early season rates. Write for booklet of beautiful scenic views and auto maps. Fifth season. JOHN FURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,400 feet. Capacity 250.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA. ON FOREST LAKE "The Adirondacks of Penna." 2½ HOURS FROM NEW YORK. AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL. BATHING—BOATING—FISHING. TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE. Rooms with bath—Bachelor's rates. Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map. ARTHUR LEDERER. at Penn, Tuesdays, 11-1. Tel. Rector—4300.

PENNSYLVANIA—Glen Summit.

FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY

GLEN SUMMIT SPRINGS HOTEL. Glen Summit Springs, Pa. 2,000 feet elevation. Modern Hotel of 200 Rooms. Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Croquet. Splendid Orchestra. Write for Booklet and Special Holiday Rates. BROWNE & WARBURTON, Props.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Bethel.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE, On large private island, Delaware River; beautiful mountainous scenery; excellent table; fine rooms; all modern conveniences; shade; no mosquitoes, dust, or noise; many amusements. $10 up. Mrs. Brisbane, R. D. Mt. Bethel, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE. Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & E. M. Leach, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

THE BELMONT Modern hotel. Steam heat. Bathing. Gas. Booklet. J. T. CORNISH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

CANADA.

ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL, LAKE ROSSEAU, CANADA, HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO. A modern hotel, delightfully situated on an island in Lake Rosseau. Every outdoor amusement, including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Lawn Bowling. Open June 24th to Sept. 20th, 1911. For Booklet and Special June and July rates address, L. W. MANSON, Mgr.

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Stanley Island, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence River; first class, modern hotel; perfect water arrangements; good bathing; excellent fishing; telephone and daily mail; and easy of access; no hay fever. New York references. For booklet and rates, address J. R. Duquette, Cornwall, Ontario.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DREYER & WALLENSTEIN.—Dealers in furniture, 121 Essex and 123 Ludlow Streets, show liabilities of $7,806 and assets of $3,874.

MORRIS FOSWOLSKY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris Foswolsky, dealer in millinery, 46 Clinton Street, show liabilities of $4,862, and assets, $[illegible].

NARVA & SCHATTAN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Narva & Schatten, trading as the Mercury Underwear Company, 104 Greene Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash.

TRACY & CO.—The creditors of this firm of stockbrokers, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed May 17, 1911, under an order of Judge Hand, are to get a dividend of 2 per cent. on the amount of their claims.

MARX RIVESMAN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Marx Rivesman, dealer in dry goods, 21 Orchard Street, with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in three notes at three, six, and nine months. Liabilities were $14,188.

QUALITYPE PRINTERY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Qualitype Printery, of 202 West Twenty-seventh Street, show liabilities of $10,014 and assets of $8,191, consisting of plant, $2,000, and accounts, $191. Among the creditors are William P. Lawler, Treasurer of the corporation, $3,863, and E. F. Lawler, $3,890, both for loans.

BRENNER BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Brenner Brothers, manufacturers of waists and costumes, 128 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $44,868 and assets of $22,897, consisting of stock, $4,000; equity in other goods, $1,000; accounts and equity in assigned accounts, $8,794; cash in bank, $92, and claim for lost goods, $72. Mellick Brenner is also in business alone as a manufacturer of trunks and valises at 570 Grand Street, and has individual liabilities in that business of $2,825 and assets of $1,484, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, $900, and accounts, $684.

Statement by Hyman Freid.

Hyman Freid, who is a general contractor at 90 East Tenth Street, writes to THE TIMES as follows:

"There appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 21, 1911, an item respecting Haas & Freid, Incorporated. This item stated that the undersigned was the President of this company and that an involuntary petition had been filed against it.

"As I have not been an officer or Director of this company for five months past, and as Haas & Freid, Incorporated, has been practically run and owned by my brother, Isidor Freid, who, together with his wife, owned most of the stock, the publication of your article has led many of my creditors and persons with whom I do business to believe that this petition was filed against me, and affects my personal business."

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand, United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GILLIN PRINTING COMPANY, 226 West Forty-third Street; liabilities, $180,571.

DAVID B. BARTELSONS, live poultry, 840 Delancey Street; liabilities, $42,067.

EMMA G. BARNETT, 146 West Eighty-second Street, wife of a dry goods merchant; liabilities, $20,000.

COOK BROTHERS, meat, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; liabilities, $[illegible].

ADOLPH DAVIDSON, clerks, 15 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $4,862.

SOLOMON KEIDAN, wood turner, 1,838 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $2,412.

REUBEN MARCUS, artificial flowers and feathers, 23 Bond Street; liabilities, $3,634.

CARL SCHMITZ, liquors, 1,061 Third Avenue; liabilities, $12,562.

ERNEST R. SIMMONS, clerk, 58 West Sixty-sixth Street; liabilities, $24,240.

FREDERICK C. WEIL, salesman, 141 West Forty-second Street; liabilities, $53,004.

ALEXANDER YAMIN of Kingston, formerly of Rebaim & Malbing, dry goods, 74 Greenwich Street, this city; liabilities, $15,151.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abbott, Arthur P.—R. Rosenberg, $537.
Burnham, Frederick K.—W. Jacob, $1,049.
Brown, Isaac, et al.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $132.
Bowers, Ethel B.—Michaelis & Rohman, $188.
Brewster, George W.—E. Schwab, $169.
Bear, David—R. R. Elias, costs, $114.
Beck, Otto H. and George P., (not summoned,) et al.—H. M. Goldfogle, $419.
Berger, Ernest—L. Lockhart et al., $148.
Chilson, Lena F.—Paterno Construction Co., $108.
Cohen, Bernard—A. Guddat, $305.
Darrah, Mary E. et al.—R. Altman & Co., $302.
Degelmann, Christian—A. Siegman et al., $168.
Eustace, James—Noonan & Price Co., $278.
Fraber, Alexander W., et al.—M. Perlman, $214.
Finkelstein, Abraham R.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $216.
Fagnan, Denise M., et al.—M. A. Kent, $1,378.
Flanz, Wilhelmina, (not summoned,) et al.—H. W. Goldfogle, $419.
Goldstein, Harry and Samuel—M. S. C. Block, $204.
Greenfield, William J.—Neal & Scott Co., $112.
Gallagher, Dennis, et al.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $869.
Geringer, Ryman—Northern Bank of New York, $[illegible].
Garman, David and William—Bronx Borough Bank, $1,000.
Hamburg, Louis H., et al.—C. F. Maguire, costs, $118.
Landeker, Adolf M.—G. A. Seibold, costs, $104.
Lowenhaupt, Walter J.—Interborough Sign Co., $170.
Levenbritt, Roy—E. Wolf, $2,083.
Same—S. Phillips, $902.
Lavonne, Leo—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $121.
Same—L. Epstein et al., $138.
Levy, Charles E.—L. S. Berg, costs, $138.
Meikot, Marie—J. D. Siegel, $119.
Miller, William—American Taximeter Co., $188.
McCahill, John H., et al.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Incorporated, $980.
Moscovitz, Samuel—S. Epstein, $101.
Moune, Joseph—R. Wennstrosm, $710.
Nobery, Benjamin—H. L. Manger, $153.
O'Hara, Richard—City of New York, $215.
Olmstead, George—Same, $215.
Olsen, John—Same, $215.
Onderdonk, F. S.—Same, $215.
Oppenheim, L. Edwin—Same, $215.
Orpen, Jane—Same, $215.
Osborne, George—Same, $215.
Osborne, Russell—Same, $215.
Orcutt, George W.—V. C. Pape et al., $139.
Parker, Harold, et al.—M. Perlman, $214.
Pritchard, Thomas S.—Same, $215.
Patavin, Charles E.—Same, $215.
Plunkett, William—Same, $215.
Pickard, Thomas—Same, $215.
Palmer, John H.—Same, $215.
Pearson, Charles W.—Same, $215.
Preseler, Joseph—Same, $215.
Pickhardt, Emil E., or Pickard, Beresford R. de M.—W. W. Bryan, $535.
Rockwell, Edwin C.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $236.
Reubenack, Charles R.—Peter Wanamacher Co., $370.
Reston, John—Nussbaum-Goldsmith Co., $920.
Rubenstein, Nathan—I. Alexander et al., $152.
Ruttinger, Annie, (not summoned,) et al.—H. M. Goldfogle, $419.
Stinca, Amedeo—H. E. Stroh, $355.
Simon, William L.—J. Hamburger, $180.
Same—Same, $178.
Snow, Charles—A. V. G. Parsons et al., $189.
Taylor, James F.—M. McKeon, $451.
Thomas, Sophie, et al.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $116.
Thorn, Wesley—W. H. McCord et al., $23,104.
Same—Same, $34,264.
Vail, Annbelle E.—Manhattan Elevator Co., $140.
Wilson, Harold—D. M. Peat, $676.
Same—E. L. Eschbach, $828.
Wasserman, Rachel—G. Mulzahle, $246.
Wilson, Leslie B., et al.—M. A. Kent, $1,278.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co. et al.—C. F. Maguire, costs, $118.
City of New York—M. Curtin, $2,545.
Bedford Plumbing Co.—Kamerman & Co., $640.
Machinery Trading Co.—Crescent Machine Co., $665.
Newtown Construction Co. et al.—Perlman, $214.
Rose Drug Co.—J. Zatz, $288.
Bushwick Amusement Co. et al.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $116.
Pulitzer Publishing Co.—L. I. Grossfield, $196.
Writer Binder Co.—Commercial Advertiser Association, $302.
City of New York—E. Kelly, $2,276.
Ramm—E. Behan, $2,634.
Same—M. Kenauck, $2,669.
Same—E. O'Brien, $1,948.
Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bois Co.—A. W. Openhym et al., costs, $112.
City of New York—F. Berman, $167.
Levin & Meyer Contracting Co.—J. P. La Peure, $1,886.
M. B. Samuels & Co.—J. E. Bates, $4,220.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brennan, De Boise—C. Hofferberth, June 10, 1911, $148.
Cohen, Montague D., and Charles J. Schulse—J. Libman, Feb. 10, 1911, $1,590.
Carroll, Hiram C., and Edward—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison, May 11, 1911, $267.
Hall, Burton T., Evans W. Jefferson, and Harry H. Selfridge—J. Cohen, Jan. 20, 1911, $1,241.
McCoy, Ray and Wilbur—Butler Bros., April 25, 1911, $102.
McBrilly, John V., Pirk Realty Co., and Amalia Pirk—Dimock & Fink Co., May 25, 1911, $546.
N. Y. Edison Co.—W. Cook, June 21, 1911, $6,668.
N. Y. Taxicab Co.—L. Golfer, April 29, 1911, $501.
Same—D. Oldham, April 14, 1911, $250.
N. Y. Taxicab Co.—A. Roattino, April 14, 1911, $450.
Same—G. A. Qually, April 18, 1911, $1,290.
Same—S. Eichlers, April 7, 1911, $700.
Meseth, Willie and Henry D.—C. E. Hendrup, Dec. 15, 1906, $105.
Same—Same, April 27, 1906, $5,025.
Mittleman, Samuel—M. Solomon, March 11, 1910, $268.
Gilleran, Thomas G.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., June 23, 1911, (vacated,) $188.

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EXPRESS SERVICE
DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
LUXURIOUS NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
In Place of "Yale" and "Harvard"
Service commencing Saturday, June 24th. DAILY, including SUNDAYS, at 4. P. M. from Pier 15, North River, foot Barclay St. Due to arrive at Boston the following day at about 8:30 A. M. FARE in either direction $4.00; STATEROOMS $1 to $8.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to all the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts
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Str. C. W. Morse (even dates June), Adirondack (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 4 P. M., lv. W. 129th St., 9:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included).
Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

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New Str. Trojan (even dates June), Rensselaer (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 4 P. M. daily (Saturday included), Yonkers 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled; Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. For Journal—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book write HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamers leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M., daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Rondout, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. Str. Albany runs special to intercollegiate boat races at Poughkeepsie, June 27th.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Rondout and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

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*MALDEN
SMITH'S LD'G
GERMANTOWN
*CATSKILL
HUDSON
*ATHENS
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COXSACKIE
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA. leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. & W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Connecting July 1 special Saturday trip 2 P. M. Pier 43, & 1:30 P. M. W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 3146—Morningside. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
Fast and Elegant Steamer FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 40, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 6:30 P. M. West 129th St., 8 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston. Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., West 129th St., 9:15 A. M. Tel. 408 Franklin.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 6, E. R., Tues. (except July 4th) and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:30 P. M.

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From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails June 28. Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.
Olympic, June 28, 3:00 P.M. | Finland, July 1, 10:00 A.M.
St. Paul, July 1, 9:30 A.M. | Baltic, July 1, 11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, July 1, 10:30 A.M. | Canopic, July 1, 2:30 P.M.
American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 1 | St. Louis.....July 15
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC (new) June 28, 2 PM | Oceanic.....July 19
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | OLYMPIC.....July 26
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic.....July 1, 11 AM | Arabic.....July 13
Cedric.....July 6, 11 AM | Cedric.....July 25
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 59, N. R.
Minnewaska...July 1, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis...July 12
Minneapolis...July 8, 8:30 AM | Minnehaha...July 22
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....July | Vaderland.....July 29
Lapland (new).....July 15 | Zeeland.....July 22
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Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
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Leave New York Saturdays by Superb "PRIME" Steamers (9,000 tons); call Fortune Island Wednesday; arrive Santiago, Cuba, Thursday (stay 1 day); arrive Kingston, Jamaica, Friday (stay 1½ days); arrive Colon, Panama, Monday (stay 2 days). Visit Panama Canal; guides furnished by Government free of charge. Arrive Port Limon, Costa Rica, Thursday (stay 4 days). A trip to San Jose (altitude 3,900 feet) may be made. Return to New York via above ports. Steamer may be used as hotel while in port without additional charge.
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—the kind of service for which the Fall River Line is justly famed.
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FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Lv. N.Y., Pier 8, N.R., foot W. 42d St., week days 5, 8, 10, 10:30 A.M., 12, 1:30, 3, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 P.M. Sun. 8, 10, 10:30 A.M., 1:00, 3:30, 7, 8, 9, 11 P.M. (East Long Branch only) P.M.
Lv. E.L., Pier 11, N.R., foot Cedar St., week days 6, 7, 8, 10:30 A.M., 1:05, 3:05, 3:40, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 7, 8, 9, 11 P.M. Sun. 6:30, 10:30 A.M., 1:05, 4:05, 8:10, 11:15 P.M. (E. Long Branch only) P.M. Will not run July 4 and Sept. 4.
The High Grade Sail $1
New York Harbor Round Trip
New York to Atlantic Highlands
Round trip can be made except on Steamer, leaving W. 42d St. week days, 6.20, 7.45 p.m. Sun. 7.45, 10.40 a.m. Central R.R. week days 3.45, 6.10 p.m. Sun. 8.30, 11.00 a.m.

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The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
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Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
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BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.85.
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
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ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 5 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special 6:00 south bound, ft. W. 135th St., N. Y. Tel. 8129 Spring.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun Rises, 4:30; Sun sets, 7:34; Moon rises, [illegible]
THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:19	8:37	1:43	[illegible]
Governors Island	8:44	9:02	2:08	[illegible]
Hell Gate	10:28	10:46	4:20	[illegible]

Arrived—Monday, June 26.
SS Idaho, Hull, June 12.
SS America, Naples, June 14.
SS Albania, Kingston, June 20.
SS Concettia di Giorgio, Port Antonio, June 21.
SS Virginania, Nassau, June 22.
SS Verona, Port Antonio, June 23.
SS Carolina, San Juan, June 21.
SS Oldenaa, Port Antonio, June 22.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, June 21.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, June 19.
SS Brunswick, Havana, June 22.
SS Camaguey, Tampico, June 18.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, June 23.
SS Brabo, Galveston, June 23.
SS St. Quentin, Philadelphia, June 25.
SS City of Everett, Philadelphia, June 26.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, June 26.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, June 26.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Steamers Sail
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Montevideo	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Campania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Furuz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Fernandina	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueco, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Seneca, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Dochra, Montevideo	8:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albinia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Shira	Rotterdam	June 9
Venezia	Naples	June 19
Minnewaska	London	June 18
Ryndam	Rotterdam	June 11
Niagara	Havre	June 17
Finland	Antwerp	June 11
Caronia	Liverpool	June 20
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 20
United States	Christiansand	June 19
Cleveland	Antwerp	June 14
Saxonia	Gibraltar	June 17
Argentina	Algiers	June 16
Furnessia	Glasgow	June 18
Breemen	Bremen	June 17
Corona	St. Thomas	June 22
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	June 19
Taormina	Genoa	June 14
Chester	Antwerp	June 14
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	June 22
El Alba	Galveston	June 22

DUE THURSDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 24
St. Paul	Southampton	June 21
Santa Marta	Colon	June 22
Oceana	Bermuda	June 27
Tagus	Jacksonville	June 19
Transylvania	Rotterdam	June 14
Monroe	New Orleans	June 18

By Marconi Wireless.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, inbound from Bremen, was reported 730 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.
SS Caronia, inbound from Liverpool, was reported 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.
SS Cleveland, inbound from Hamburg, was reported 365 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.
SS United States, inbound from Copenhagen, was reported 310 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.
SS Nueces, Galveston, was 602 m. E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M. 26th.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was 280 m. E. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 26th.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 108 m. E. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 26th.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 75 m. E. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 26th.
SS Copenhagen, Barbados, was 45 m. E. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 26th.

Foreign Ports.
Arrived.
SS Minnetonka, at London, June 26.
SS Lusitania, at Plattsburg, June 26.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, June 26.
SS Prinzessin Luise, June 26.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, June 26.
SS Grosser Kurfurst, at Bremen, June 26.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, June 26.
SS Re d'Italia, at Genoa, June 21.
SS Alice, at Gibraltar, June 20.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Barcelona, June 23.
SS Cromwell, at Newkwang, June 16.
SS Pagenturn, at Algoa Bay, June 23.
SS Iroquois, at London, June 24.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, June 26.
SS Braunfels, at Soumabaya, June 24.
SS Florida, at Havre, June 25.
Sailed.
SS Germania, from Horta, June 24.
SS George Washington, from Cherbourg, June 26.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, June 23.
SS Rotterdam, from Amsterdam, June 24.
SS El Piemonte, from Genoa, June 21.
SS Adelia Fassio, from Palermo, June 13.
SS Malika, from Palermo, June 23.
Passed.
SS C. F. Tietgen, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Tennyson, New York for Jaffa, passed St. Michaels.
SS Setauna, New York for Algiers, passed Gibraltar.
SS Delaware, New York for Barrow, passed Kinsale.
SS Manhattan, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer	Mails Close in New York
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	June 30 6:30 P.M.
Guam, Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco—Korea	June 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Prinzessin Wilhelmina	June 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Arizonian	July 5 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea (and specially addressed mail for China) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	July 3 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Victoria)—Empress of China	July 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	July 7 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—With the advance of a high-pressure area from the Northwest there has been a considerable temperature fall in the Central States and the Missouri Valley to almost normal conditions, except in North Dakota, where it is now from 15 to 20 degrees cooler than the seasonal average. It is also somewhat cooler in the Upper Mississippi Valley, but warmer in the Ohio Valley and the lake region.

Showers and thunder storms continued over the northern districts from the Missouri Valley eastward. There will be showers and thunder storms Tuesday in the Atlantic States generally followed by fair weather Wednesday, except in the northern districts.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the central valleys and somewhat cooler Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. In the Northwest temperatures will begin to rise Tuesday.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate southeast to south winds, with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled; probably local showers; cooler in interior; moderate southeast to south winds Tuesday.

New Jersey—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair in southern; unsettled in northern portion; somewhat cooler in northern and western portions; moderate southeast to south winds Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	62	66	6 P. M.	75	75
6 A. M.	62	64	9 P. M.	72	68
9 A. M.	68	64	12 M.	68	68
12 M.	75	67	12 P. M.	65	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the sea level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years is [illegible].

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was [illegible]; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 3:00 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent at 8 P. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CLEVELAND.....July 1, 10 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
*AMERIKA.....July 15, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....July 22, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Second cabin only. §Will sail at Boulogne. ‖Second cabin only, south and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 27, 10 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11
S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
For the convenience of passengers wishing to proceed direct to the Continent during June, special express trains will leave Fishguard for Dover.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CAMPANIA CARONIA
June 28, 10 A. M. July 1, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA
July 12, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
July 5, 5 A. M. July 19, 9 A. M.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
*†Saxonia July 8 Aug. 24
Pannonia July 30 Sept. 7 Oct. 28
†Carpathia Aug. 9 Sept. 21 Nov. 9
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA
SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage by the
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom both ways and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Service is to every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private bather; finest promenade deck in the world. Ballroom, Promenade Dance, Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions and Hotels, Are at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

JAMAICA—PANAMA CANAL
Summer Excursion Rate $85
Our 21-day Cruise from New York to Jamaica, (stop-over privilege allowed,) Panama and Santa Marta, Colombia, takes you through a region as romantic, historic, and beautiful as on any European tour—nearer home and less expensive to visit.
Our steamers are the only ones cruising in the West Indies and the Golden Caribbean that are air-cooled. Temperature in staterooms, social room, &c., may be regulated down to 5 degrees if desired.
Additional sailings from Philadelphia, Boston, and New Orleans. Write for booklet.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place New York
'Phone, 1926 Rector
Or any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.....July 29 | *La Lorraine.....Aug 12
*La Touraine.....July 6 | *La Savoie.....Aug. 19
*La Savoie.....July 13 | *La Savoie.....Aug. 26
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 1:00 P. M.
One-Class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
La Bretagne.....July 8
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE Rotterdam—London—Paris Libau-St. Petersburg-Moscow $60.00 and up 1st class
17 BROADWAY, N. Y. TO ROTTERDAM
New Twin Screw S. S. KURSK, JULY 8TH, AUG. 19th, S.S. PERMA, AUG. 5th, SEPT. 16. 8 DAYS to Rotterdam. Send for Booklet.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia.....July 1, noon | Columbia.....July 15, 10 AM
California.....July 8, 8 AM | Caledonia.....July 22, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 and $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MAR

Lost and Found Review.

¶ Anything Lost or Found during the year, no matter whether in January or last week, if it hasn't been recovered or restored, The New York Times Lost and Found Review gives another chance to get in communication with the finder or loser.

¶ Thirty cents per line, count seven words to a line. Mark advertisement for publication Sunday, July 9th. Fix the date in your mind and send advertisement in early.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. 181808, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST — Monday, June 26, between 4 and 5 o'clock, going from Mirror candy store, 41st and 5th Av., to Hotel Manhattan, lady's open-faced gold watch, marked "F. L. W."; reward. Return to T. F. Allen, care of Thomas L. Manson & Co., 100 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between Weehawken, West 42d St. Ferry, 42d St. trolley, and 3d Av. trolley to 59th St. Charles Siller, 401 East 49th St.

LOST—Watch fob, diamond eyes and mouth, initials W. E. S. on back. $20 reward. Eddie Stack, Philadelphia National League Baseball Club.

LOST—Locket, plain heart-shaped, small diamond; double chain, two pictures inside; grandfather's remembrance; reward. Mrs. H. Beck, 147 East 50th.

LOST—June 21, evening, Globe Theatre, package containing four pictures. Ten dollars reward if returned to Room 704, 55 Liberty St., City.

LOST—Bank Book No. 296,020, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST—Bunch of keys, last Friday, 8:30 A. M. Fort Lee ferryboat. One dollar reward if returned to G. P. Pollard, 346 Broadway.

LOST—June 23, heart-shaped pin containing about 12 diamonds. Liberal reward for return David S. Myers, 290 Broadway, Room 711.

LOST—Handbag, containing legal papers, last night on Lenox Subway train. Reward for immediate return to A. Tulin, 44 Wall St.

LOST—23d and 93d Sts., between 5th and Madison Ave., small diamond star brooch pin; reward. 12 East 93d.

LOST — One pearl and sapphire horseshoe brooch, on June 24. Reward if returned to Apartment 8, 230 Riverside Drive.

LOST—June 24, 5th Av. stage, West 4th St., Broadway downtown car, child's embroidered pique coat; $5 reward. V 17 Times.

LOST.—June 17, New York Central train, Valhalla, silver bag; reward. Burke, 568 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bunch of 7 keys, 87th St. and Broadway, $10 reward. Return, 2,277 Broadway.

LOST—Golden watch fob, initials "C. W. C."; liberal reward. Richard Block, 60 West 97th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Thursday, white bull dog, with yellow face, black rings around the eyes; answers to name of Billy; liberal reward. Seebold, 160 West 90th St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, June 26.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Pier 10, on the 23d, suit. Sandy Hook route, on the 24th, package of clothing. 23d St., on the 25th, breastpin.

FOUND, June 26.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Two umbrellas, packages, bag, package, cardcase, two suitcases, valises, handbag, parasol.

FOUND, June 26.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. One umbrella, three packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, June 26.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Ten umbrellas, 8 packages, one coat.

FOUND, June 25.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On trains, package of clothing; baggage; found in the lobby, pair of gloves; in gentlemen's room, umbrella.

FOUND, June 26.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Nine umbrellas, package of clothing, package containing photos, rosary beads, book, umbrella, two wooden spades, raincoat, two keys.

FOUND, June 25.—PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pullman, on the 24th: Cuffs and buttons, cap, magnifying glass, medicine, fountain pen, rosary, mirror, bottle, roll hair switch, raincoat; two umbrellas; 25th, sandal, clasp and child's belt, watch and chain, spectacle case, veil, guide, pillow and blanket, rubbers; package, Long Island train.

FOUND, June 24 and 25.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED—Cane, 2 umbrellas, bag, handbag, satchel, pocketbook, glove, receipts, membership card, bill and check, photo, overalls, vest, 3 keys, 2 paper bags, bathing suit, patterns, music stand, can and contents. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Cane, 7 umbrellas, clothes, umbrella, brooch, book, directories, Bible, guide, photo, meal tickets, films, bunch of tickets, gloves, keys, belt, purse, coat, baby clothes, shirt, etc., towel, clothes, coat, oil, printer's cuttit, tool, fixture, pipe, liquid, medicine. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—16 umbrellas, handbag, satchel, papers, apron, whisky, socks, &c., bathing suit, vests, trousers, rugs, handkerchiefs, magazines, cardboard, apron, shoes, overalls, hat, case, coffee, nuclels, whisky. 8TH AV. ELEVATED—5 umbrellas, book, photo, collar, overalls, bug powder. SUBWAY—9 umbrellas, cane, camera, eyeglasses, purses, handbags, papers, 5 books, 3 hats, keys, gloves, clothing, shirt front, shawl, pillow, overalls, gocart hood, bottles, bolts, bolts, books, fish.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

30c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.30 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bronx.

Attractive brick 2-story private dwellings, 10 rooms and 2 baths; not of the ordinary design, construction, and finish! They are perfect in every detail; price and terms very reasonable. Bridges Av., between 180th and 187th Sts., Bedford Park. Nathan B. Lavin Co., Builders.

Queens.

$800. JAMAICA HOUSES. $500.
Balance as rent; new houses, 7, 8, or 9 rooms; oak floors and trim; steam heat; tiled bathrooms; restricted neighborhood; near school, churches, stores, and electric rapid transit. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond.

Lots, $215; beautiful high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolleys; all improvements; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 134 Times Downtown.

Beautiful stone bungalow on high ground, overlooking ocean, for sale, or will rent $420 yearly. Refined, 143 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

$1,200, easily worth $12,000; 300-acre farm; hour out, Pennsylvania Railroad; PROFIT OF $15,000 in five years; timber, horses, &c., can be sold now for $8,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. ALLEN REALTY CO., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New England.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

Long Island.

New 10-room house overlooking Long Island Sound, 30 minutes out; all modern improvements; water-front privileges for boating and bathing; also large water-front plots cheap; liberal terms. C. Holberg, 201 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

Beautiful small farm, reinforced concrete house, near station and Sound; rich, loamy soil; cheap; easy terms. Box V 8 Times.

Westchester.

$1,000 CASH
will buy a modern nine-room house, tiled bathroom, electric lights, steam heat, back stairs; 5 min. from station; fine location; price, $5,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 709.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester County.

128 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON INN, NEW ROCHELLE.—45 minutes from 42d St.; comfortable rooms; excellent table; 3 minutes from station; high ground; shade trees.

Long Island.

THE DRIFTWOOD.
ARVERNE, L. I., 64 Straiton Av.; half hour from New York; 100 feet from ocean; two minutes from Straiton Av. station; newly furnished private cottage; rooms en suite or singly.

HOTEL BELVEDERE, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Select house, shaded lawn, near beach; reasonable rates; same management since 1904. 'Phone 546. S. J. Campbell.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

BENSONHURST, overlooking ocean; bathing, tennis; two rooms suitable four men. Conway, 6,719 Bay Parkway.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests; particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Ferawood Farm, Adirondacks, between Saratoga Springs, Lake George, and Glens Falls.—First-class board; German cooking; $10 per week; exclusively farm products used. V Box 148 Jamaica.

Get back to nature at Thendara Bungalow Farm, Goshen; ideal for congenial business people; $10. Write P. O. Box 44 Madison Square.

BOARD ON HEALTHFUL ULSTER CO. fruit farm; milk, eggs. Arrange White, 209 West 43d St.

Montrose Inn, Montrose N. Y.—Summer retreat; when ready to take your vacation write and get particulars. Noel B. Polvent.

THE ROCKS,
BOX 328, SCHOHARIE, N. Y.

New England.

REST CURE.—Four rooms to let, with board, (gentlemen preferred,) in beautiful camp; all modern improvements; situated in New Hampshire woods, on shore of large lake; good fishing; pure spring water; excellent table; garage; an ideal place for rest. Address Camp Katherine, East Wakefield, N. H.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE.

Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; June 15. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

Pennsylvania.

July 4 holidays, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; Karamac Inn; special rates; finest situation at the Gap; booklet.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CARETAKER for children in hospital. Apply 871 Lexington Av.

DESINGER of fine undergarments for women; state fully experience, qualifications, and salary. V 14 Times.

SALESMEN.—ESTABLISHED EMBROIDERY IMPORTERS WISH SALESMEN FOR OHIO, MICHIGAN, AND MIDDLE WEST TERRITORY; EXPERIENCED MEN—GOOD MEN ONLY; ANSWER CONFIDENTIAL; STATE EXPERIENCE AND DETAILS. L 280 TIMES.

SALESLADY; commission; outside; imported French embroideries, laces, filet, etc.; unusual opportunity for the right party. P 155 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak salesman for office trade and city stores. V 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, a competent stenographer of considerable experience; must have good previous education; one who can take responsibility and act as private secretary; Protestant. Apply in typewriting, stating qualifications. V 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have temporary position open from six to ten weeks' duration for proficient young lady stenographer; salary $12. Apply 215 4th Av., Room 1,911.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3253—Harlem.

WE have an opening as special representative for a good appearing, well-educated young woman capable of earning $25 per week. Century Co., Union Square.

WANTED—Strong, intelligent, and willing nurse to paralytic lady; good, permanent country home; good salary; call Tuesday between 2 and 3. German Housewives Society, 121 East 59th St., New York City.

WANTED—By a large concern for one of its branch offices, competent woman stenographer and bookkeeper; state experience and salary desired. V 24 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN OLD AND SUCCESSFUL REAL ESTATE CORPORATION NEEDS AN ADDITIONAL MAN ON ITS OUTSIDE FORCE. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY WILL BE AFFORDED TO ONE WHO IS WILLING, AMBITIOUS AND CONFIDENT. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SELLING GOODS OF ANY KIND IS DESIRABLE, BUT NOT AT ALL NECESSARY. CALL BETWEEN 11 AND 12 M. OR 2:30 AND 5:30 P. M. MANAGER, 12TH FLOOR, TIMES BLDG., 42D ST. AND BROADWAY.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man, 25 to 35, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel, if necessary preferred; good compensation for right party. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

EXCELLENT proposition in high-class man, having acquaintance with manufacturers and home owners; not insurance, real estate; liberal commission. L 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Broom salesman wanted for New York City and vicinity, on commission basis only; none but experienced need apply. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. at Room 419, 255 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply, at 10 A. M., Stevenson, 214 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMEN, any line, invited to call; salary and commission to those who qualify for position. H. F. Light, President, 135 Broadway.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry men's neckwear as side line. Harry Stark, 18 West 27th St.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced cloaks and suits; city and office trade. U 27 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 13 West 135th St. Telephone 2253—Harlem.

WANTED—An experienced subscription canvasser, to take charge of a high-class weekly publication; excellent opportunity for right party. Box P 134 Times.

WANTED—Ten salesmen for a high-class, well-advertised product. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. 63 Concord Av. and East 148d St.

YOUNG RESIDENT PHYSICIAN (Christian) wanted for boys' Summer camp, Maine; salary nominal. Woodmen, 215 West 23d St., telephone, 1984—Chelsea.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Connecticut.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several; $10, $12, and $15 positions.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $7.
BILL CLERK—Underwood operator.
ORDER CLERK—Good penman.
TYPEWRITER and general office assistant.
OFFICE ASSISTANT—Familiar with mimeograph work.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
GAHAGAN'S AGENCY, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 220 5th Av.; telephone 4237—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, STENOGRAPHER; 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. P. S., 1,971 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COOK, coarse washing, chambermaid, waitress; two Protestant women, sisters; small adult family, country. Address, by letter Advertiser, 141 East 18th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an American woman as working housekeeper in gentleman's home or as nurse to lady or gentleman; 10 years' reference from last employer. Address E 29 Times.

LAUNDRY WORK and day's work, in or out; good reference. Brown, 176 East 77th St., fourth floor, rear.

NURSE to invalid; willing and obliging; 7 years' city references. M., 148 West 42d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Wanted by a young woman, who has had some experience as a stenographer and confidential secretary, a position as private secretary. She has had considerable experience in an engineer's office and desires to secure a place where intelligence, ambition, and devotion to work will afford an opportunity for advancement; excellent references will be supplied. V 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl, (17,) beginner; rapid, accurate, neat; good speller; no agency; $8. L 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, educated; highest reference; $15. L 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, competent and reliable, wishes permanent position; excellent references. L 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, first-class, all-round experience, desires responsible position; reference. A. W., P. O. 137.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTS. AUDITS. ACCOUNTS.
A noted authority in the financial world says: "With a proper system, bonded employes, and periodic auditing, a proprietor may rest easy as far as his accounting department is concerned; but without these let him beware." I conduct audits, readering certified balance sheets, reorganize and systematize accounts. Very moderate charge. Brierley, Public Accountant, West Street, Station Y, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Any Work. Special or Periodical.
C. A. PEIRCE,
20 Maiden Lane, Room 6. 'Phone 2117 River.

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All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

A POSITION wanted to handle building repairs and alterations for private or real estate; city or country. Practical, 2,537½ 8th Av.

A YOUNG MAN, 21, desires a position in commercial house where he will eventually have an opportunity as salesman; salary secondary. V. Hugo Emerson, 620 West 122d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 10 years' experience; A1 reference; desires making a change; three years present employer. Address Box 75, 1,364 Broadway.

BOY, (17,) high school graduate, desires position where desire to work receives advancement; can furnish best of references as to honesty and ability. Herman Sobel, 127 Broome St., City.

BOY, (17,) high school education, desires position with advancement; well recommended. L 277 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT, commission or salary, in location immune from hay fever; experience as accountant, manufacturer, salesman, and taking boarders; references. P 142 Times.

ENGINEER having extensive experience designing and building electric power houses will accept any position where executive ability and honesty will earn fair salary. L 259 Times Downtown.

PAINTER.—Experienced, clever, and accurate, wants contract work. Reiner, 501 5th Av., Room 500.

PRINTER.—Young man, experienced, has managed modern printing office, also controls salesmanship field, seeks connection in same capacity. L 263 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT seeks position, part time or temporary; very reasonable. Executive, P 73 Times.

SOLICITOR.—High-grade man, who can show results, is open for engagement; high references. V 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY,—29; thorough correspondent, bookkeeper; ten years held position great responsibility and trust; exceptional references; moderate salary. V 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner, (16;) rapid, accurate; understands bookkeeping; quick at figures; good penman; neat appearance; reliable. Dietz, 901 Eagle Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, WITH LEGAL EDUCATION, 11 years' wide and well-grounded experience, keen, thorough, and systematic, independent in judgment, not overwhelmed by magnitude or details of matters, excellently recommended, desires secretarial or assistant position; fair compensation. L 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, six years' office and selling experience, capable correspondent, wants position; no objection to leaving city. V 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position buyer's office; two years' mercantile experience; references. V 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires to make a change to anything where he has a chance for advancement; has clerical experience; can furnish bond and best of reference. L 266 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS, 35 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 53 West 124th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th. Phone 1598 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7262 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 51 West 123d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency,) 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 0916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,055, (126d St.)—Airy rooms, home cooking; well-kept house. 'Phone 4168 Morningside.

11TH ST., 33 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; table guests accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST, "THE ELM."—Board and rooms; hotel service; table the best; from $16 to $20 per week for two. Phone 2554 Chelsea; references.

23D ST., 448 WEST.—Why the country? Charming home, garden, fine baths, delicious home cooking.

47TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

68TH, 36 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room in private residence, near Park; electric light; private bath, attentive service; Summer rates; convenient location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

70TH ST., 33 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; excellent table; convenient.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; room telephones; hot water supply; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; 'phone, "L." Subway; transients; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 330 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

79TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; select.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Especially desirable room; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractive second floor, front room; also medium and small rooms; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Parks, Subway, elevated; parlor dining; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience, telephone, near Park; superior board.

92D, 117-119 WEST.—In well-appointed houses, rooms, with board; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; permanent guests desired; two attractive, airy rooms to sublet for Summer; telephone; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room, with all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; running water; telephone; Southern cooking; Summer rates; near L and Subway express; transients and table guests accommodated.

95TH, 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; Summer rates; telephone.

102D, 242 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable, single, double rooms, private bath; suite; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportation convenient; special Summer rates; board optional; respectable parties only; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 328 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway. Telephone Morningside—6156.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

129TH ST., 204 WEST.—Rooms, board, (Jewish family;) gentleman, couple; telephone; Summer rate; table accommodation.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; first-class accommodations; homelike; well served meals; Summer rates.

157TH ST., (Subway,) Washington Heights.—Cool, airy rooms, overlooking Hudson; dining room. Telephone 203 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (319 West 123d St.)—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, near Riverside Drive; most reasonable prices in the city. Special Summer rates.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without meals.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; convenient "L," Subway and surface car lines; Southerners; transients accommodated; rates moderate.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127th.)
Cool outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 219 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, connecting bedroom, private bath; other rooms reasonable; select.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; other rooms; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

MADISON AV., 820, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms, with or without board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; references.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Elderly gentleman wants permanent board, 1st floor, front, near 96th St.; must be reasonable. Address N. Young, 121 West 96th St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

47TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath, $2 up.

57TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

97TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; small single room, $7.

98TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; bath; large closet; $4.50 & $5.

57TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large, airy room, newly decorated; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; meals optional; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished hall room; quiet surroundings; strictly first-class house; references.

49TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

53D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, suite or separate; Electric light, telephone.

70TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, cool room in exclusive apartment; shower bath, electricity, telephone. Wilde.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; telephone; private house; gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Boston lady, opening central exclusive home, will rent elegantly furnished large front room; improvements, telephone; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, large airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

96TH ST., 269 WEST.—Newly furnished, large single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

96TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

98TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

98TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 132 Times.

98TH, 158 WEST.—Handsome rooms, all conveniences; refined private family; Subway; 'phone; board optional.

99TH ST., 122 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

99TH ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; convenient Subway. Larkin.

99TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private family; reasonable.

99TH ST., 123 WEST.—Superior rooms, exceptional house; lowest Summer rates.

99TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; Summer rates.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Admirably appointed single, en suite; transients accommodated; Summer rates; 'phone.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Medium room, bath adjoining and dressing room, suitable for gentleman; references.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Private family would rent beautifully furnished suite very reasonable. Telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium room, dressing room; running water; bath adjoining.

82D ST., 327, (Riverside Drive.)—Extensive view; private house; large room, second floor. Campbell.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; housekeeping; single; running water; gentlemen; married couple. Croft.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor, one or two rooms adjoining, or single; light; telephone. Mason.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Parlor suite; light and airy; comfortable; smaller room; Summer rates. Tobias.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; large, $4; small, $3.50; modern apartment. Toplitz.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near park; single, double rooms; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

97TH ST., WEST, (Near Park Av.)—Private entire floor, absolutely private bath, small room, reasonable; reference; telephone.

102D ST., 306 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water; with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished hall room, front; bath.

103D, 316 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Unusually large, cheerful front room; private family. Apartment 2.

90 WEST 108TH STREET.
LARGE FRONT ROOMS; REASONABLE.

106TH ST., 51 WEST, corner Manhattan Av.—Large, outside, airy rooms, adjoining bath; elevator, electric light, telephone. Apt. 10.

107TH ST., 219 West.—Large, desirable, cool room; $6; elevator apartment; references; Southerners. Moncure.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two single rooms, or en suite, Cathedral Parkway; artistically furnished; electricity, piano, 'phone; reasonable; private family. Redden.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Elegant outside room, bath; reasonable; near Subway. Inquire elevator boy.

112TH, 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Independent connecting rooms, front; elevator, 'phone, electricity, shower. Cook.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, cool room; private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite; southern exposure; small rooms; Subway. Jenkins.

119TH, 414 WEST.—Large front room, southerly room, small room, kitchen; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment. Peres.

116TH, 417 WEST.—College location; rooms, singly or suites; three windows front; elevator. Elmer.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 515 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom connecting, $6 week; single, $2.50; elevator, electricity. Rose.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; modern elevator apartment; Summer rates; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—All outside housekeeping suites; student's rooms; cool; Summer rates; homelike. Carter.

123D ST., 522 WEST.—Light rooms, newly decorated; restaurants; Subway, trolley; permanent parties preferred. Van Loan.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Very neat, cool, and comfortable room in strictly private family; $2.75 to permanent gentleman roomer; bath convenient. Eaton.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light room; elevator, telephone, electric light; $3. Apartment 34.

125TH ST., 601 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room, near Riverside Drive; elevator; telephone. Boldnan.

137TH ST., 360 EAST.—Neatly furnished room, running water, bath, $3; also, light housekeeping room; near "L"; private house.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Cool, airy room, southern exposure; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway. Summer rates.

140TH ST., (3,440 Broadway.)—Large front single or en suite; shower; private lavatory; elevator apartment. Trumbull.

149TH, 548 WEST.—Large, airy room; refined private house; delightful location; near Broadway Subway.

189 CLAREMONT AV., 123TH, (APT. 1.)
BEAUTIFUL BREEZY ROOMS; REFINEMENT; BOARD OPTIONAL.

CLAREMONT AV., 181, (125th.) "The Sandringham."—Spacious, cool, outside rooms or suites; kitchen privilege.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (corner of 140th St.)—One or two rooms for teacher or business woman; corner apartment, near Riverside Drive; elevator, telephone, &c.; full use of apartment to congenial person; moderate. Aitken.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant furnished rooms, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; Rome cooking.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 159th St.
Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large cool room; two closets; private bath. Field.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (cor. 157th St.)—Sleep under blankets; facing river; suite; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; meal accommodations; references. Pierson.

BROADWAY, 2,405, (91st Subway.)—Beautiful, large room; two outside windows; elevator, telephone; $6. Maguire.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 476.—Elegant room; telephone, electricity; "L" Subway; $8. Pulvermacher.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, (corner 137th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class elevator apartment, bath, kitchen, $8 weekly up.

East Side.

117TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two large parlors, kitchenette; other large rooms; light housekeeping; reasonable.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, Between Madison and 4th Avs.—Double and single rooms.

81ST ST., 118 EAST.

PARENTS VAINLY SEEK CHILD BURIED BY CITY

Father Says She Was Reported Down with Measles When Recorded as Long Dead.

JEWISH RITES WITHHELD

Can't Be Conferred Until Little One's Grave is Found—The Child Had Been on Randall's Island.

Max Golob, a varnisher, of 327 East 100th Street, and his wife Ettel, eager to learn the burial place of their seven-year-old daughter Ida, whom they placed in the New York Children's Hospital and School for crippled and feeble-minded children on Randall's Island two years ago, caused a hasty search of records at that institution yesterday. The father, who had visited the island each week for two years, says he was told on each Sunday since April 9 that his child was quarantined in the measles ward. Suddenly, on June 18, he says, the authorities at the hospital announced that the child was not in the measles ward at all, but that she had died of measles on April 15, two months ago.

He was told that the child's body had been buried by the Board of Health in some one of the city cemeteries for victims of contagious diseases. He has not yet been able to locate the child's grave so as to have the body interred with Jewish rites, his search having netted him so far only a transcript of a burial certificate issued by the Board of Health and certifying the girl's death and burial.

The little girl was born with defective mind, and never learned to talk or even to recognize her parents. But she was a pretty, fair-haired girl, and their only child. For five years the father, who earns $10 a week at his trade, had had doctors in almost constant attendance on the little one, but they could not help her. The mother, however, because of the very infirmity of the child, grew only the more intensey attached to her, and refused to part with her. Finally, two years ago, when their last doctor gave the child up as hopeless, and hard times settled on the family, the mother was prevailed upon to consent to the child's removal to the hospital at Randall's Island. She insisted, however, on knowing whether the child should die, that she would be notified in time to see her, and she was informed by her physician that she would be notified and could bury the little one according to Jewish custom.

The Parents Were Devoted.

The mother visited the child at the hospital on two Sundays after she entered the institution, but was so affected by the sight of the girl that she became ill, and thereafter Golob would not allow her to go any more. Instead, he himself went there, he says, each Sunday, bringing now an orange and now a banana for the little one, carrying her about for a few hours, and then returning home to tell his wife that although the child had not recognized him, she had liked the orange and seemed well.

About a year and three months ago the Golobs moved from 322 East 100th Street to 327 East 100th Street, just across the street. Golob says he notified the office of the Department of Charities at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street of his change of address, so that they might in turn notify the hospital on Randall's Island, and a record be on hand in case there should be need of communicating with him.

It was on April 2, according to the father's story last night, that he last saw his child on Randall's Island and gave her her weekly orange treat. On the following Sunday, April 9, he says, he was told that the child had been transferred to Ward 38 for measles, and that he could get no pass to that ward. The same condition met him on each succeeding Sunday, he says.

"I want to see my baby, Ida Golob," he says he told the man in charge in the hospital office.

Asks in Vain for Baby.

"What ward?" he was asked.

On answering that she was in Ward 38, he says, he was informed "She has measles. You can't see her." This happened, he says, each Sunday from April 9 to June 18. On the latter date, he says, he received a pass to the ward, but on going there was informed that the child was not in the ward.

"'They tell me I go to the office,'" he said last night. "'I go to the office and ask where is my baby, Ida Golob. I cannot find her in the ward. The man opens a book and looks at me.

"'Well, your baby is dead,' he tells me. 'She died on April 15.'

"I asked why they did not tell me when she died instead of saying each week that she was in the measles ward. The man says he don't know. There must be some mistake. I should go to the Board of Health if I want to find out what became of the body."

On the following day, June 19, Golob went to the Board of Health. There he paid 50 cents for a transcript of the child's death certificate. But when he got the certificate it merely told him that the little girl had died of measles complicated with pneumonia, on April 15; that she had been buried in a city cemetery, and that the undertaker was the Department of Charities. When he asked where the city cemetery was or whether his child's grave might be known by a number, he says the clerk told him:

"I don't know anything more than is in this paper. Here's your paper. That's all."

The Mother Waits in Anxiety.

Since then the father has applied to the Legal Aid Society to help him recover the child's body, so that it can be interred according to the Jewish custom. The mother, unable to believe for certain that her child is dead until she sees the body buried, has refused to say the mourning prayers for the little one until she knows it is buried in a Jewish cemetery.

At Randall's Island yesterday afternoon there was little to be found except the record of the child's death. There was also a copy of a letter said to have been sent on that same day to the Bureau of Dependent Adults and to the Morgue, notifying the authorities there of the death and adding that the child's parents lived at 327 East 100th Street, the old address.

Mrs. M. C. Dunphy, the Superintendent, said she had no record of the change of Golob's address, although she should have had one from the Charities Department office in Twenty-sixth Street, if Golob had left it there. She might have known it, too, if the passes on which he was admitted to see his child had been filled out in full. But, owing to the number of applicants, she said, the parent's address is jotted down merely as "same" unless he announces a new address.

Concerning the father's charge that he had been told the child was ill with measles week after week for two months after it was dead, there seemed to be much uncertainty. No records of calls by parents are kept at the hospital, it was said, unless the parent is admitted to the wards and actually sees the child. This, according to Golob's own account, he was not permitted to do since April 9.

Deputy Supt. Max Niklas and his clerk, Mr. Smithwick, who issue the passes to visitors, said there were so many parents who come each week to see children that it was impossible to remember them. Neither of them could recall Golob having come to the hospital before June 18, when he was informed of his child's death, although, he says, he went there each week for two years.

Few Records of Golob's Visits.

"Perhaps he merely asked for Ward 38," said Mrs. Dunphy, "and was told that there were measles in that ward and he could not enter. I cannot see how there could have been such a misunderstanding otherwise."

But Golob insists that he asked for his child by name. Despite his insistence, too, that he visited the child each week since she was admitted, on April 9, 1909, the hospital records for the last year show only his visits on Nov. 2 and Dec. 25, 1910, and Feb. 14, March 17, and April 9, 1911.

There is a printed form at the hospital on which the authorities notify parents to call and see their children, when the children are, in the physician's opinion, seriously ill. It was admitted that no such notice had been sent to the parents of the Golob child. She was ill only four days, said Dr. S. Stich, who attended her, and in the cases of feeble-minded children, he added, there was no way of foretelling sudden serious turns in illness.

What became of the child's body after the Board of Health boat called for the sealed box in which it had been placed at the end of the wharf on Randall's Island Mrs. Dunphy said she had no means of knowing. She was under the impression that such bodies are buried in the cemetery on North Brother Island rather than in Potter's Field. But she was not at all certain.

WELL-TO-DO THIEF CAUGHT.

Operating in Brooklyn and Had $430 and Jewelry Worth $500.

The reserves of the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn, surprised a burglar at work early yesterday in the home of George Small, 1,031 Prospect Place, and captured him, after a chase, in the yard of William Werner, 1,029 Prospect Place, where he was hiding under a large rose bush. The prisoner said he was William Smith of 3,416 Greenpoint Avenue, and was recognized by the police as an old offender. When he was searched wads of bills amounting to $430 were found tied around his legs inside his stockings, and in several leather pockets cut in the inside of his coat was concealed a quantity of jewelry amounting to $500.

It was the telephone call of Mrs. John Norris, wife of the Chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, of 908 St. Mark's Avenue, that brought the police. Mrs. Norris's home is in the rear of the Small residence on Prospect Place. She noticed a man moving about in Mr. Small's home. Knowing that the family was away, she sent in an alarm.

The burglar heard the rattle of the patrol wagon wheels and realized that escape through the front of the house, where he had forced an entrance by way of the basement door, was cut off. He ran to the roof, and over the roofs of several houses, and then climbed down the fire escape of one of them to the yard. The police saw him and easily traced him to the Werner yard.

The police believe that Smith robbed the home of Hudson Maxim, the inventor, at 608 St. Mark's Avenue, and the place next door at 606, last week. He was arraigned before Magistrate Harris in the Gates Avenue Court and held in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

WHY ROCKEFELLER CAME.

Merely Wants to Make a Survey for a New Entrance to His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 26.—It is learned now that John D. Rockefeller returned to Tarrytown from Cleveland unexpectedly to see about a new entrance he intends to make to his estate at Pocantico Hills. He wants to close the Bedford Road above Mulin's old saloon and use it as an entrance to his grounds. It would make a fine entrance, but it is said that he may find trouble in getting the Trustees to agree to this.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:30—146 Orchard St.; Samuel Schulunt	$30
1:45—970 Grand Av. and 964 Grand Concourse; MacLennan and others	Slight
2:20—86 East 4th St.; Isidor Press	Trifling
3:30—1,569 3d Av.; William Terrence	$300
4:25—1,428 Amsterdam Av.; T. Parker	Trifling
5:00—150 Forsyth St.; Mandel & Finkelstein	$50
6:45—18 East 116th St.; Alfred Auslett	$100
9:05—63 East 121st St.; unknown	Trifling
P. M.	
1:10—Chambers and Washington Sts.; Frank Hewitt	Trifling
2:00—Foot of West 145th St.; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	Trifling
2:30—334 and 336 East 100th St.; Harry Chikanow	$500
5:00—149th St. and Edgecombe Av.; Finkney estate	Trifling
6:00—Davidson Av. and 176th St.; unknown	Trifling
6:40—226 East 24th St.; R. Rabe	$200
6:50—149th St. and Edgecombe Av.; Finkney estate	Trifling
7:55—656 East 166th St.; Wm. Driscoll	Trifling
8:25—170 Greene St.; Antipyros Co.	$5,000
8:50—447 West St.; N. Y. C. R. R. Co.	Trifling
10:55—205 East 33d St.; Miss L. Brodnick	Trifling

SAYS LOAN SHARKS BOUGHT LEGISLATION

Commissioner of Accounts to Begin an Investigation Based on Letters He Has Obtained.

REPORT GOING TO GAYNOR

Fire Department Head Gives Notice That Firemen Need No Longer Submit to Loan Extortion.

Loan sharks and legislators are said to share equally the responsibility for the purchase and sale of loan legislation which it is the intention of Commissioner of Accounts Foedick to bring to the surface in a series of hearings scheduled to begin to-morrow.

The hearings, which will be followed by a full report to Mayor Gaynor, will be based upon a large number of letters which have passed to and from loan sharks and men charged with the duties of making the laws at Albany. The names of the men desired as witnesses have been obtained from these letters.

A subpoena to one of them sent by registered letter stated that the name of this former legislator was deeply involved in a loan-shark lobby. It asked for a reply by telegraph stating whether he would be willing to appear at a private hearing to explain the matters involving his name. A Post Office receipt, showing that the letter had reached its destination, came back in the mail, but no telegram so far has followed it.

The purpose of the investigation, besides taking up the trail of the loan sharks, where it leads to Albany, is to uncover another branch of it having to do with reputable banking houses where the loan sharks are said to get their backing and with Boards of Directors whose members enjoy the profits of 100 per cent. or more flowing from such masked concerns as "The Commercial Finance Company" or some equally innocent-appearing business house.

The list of Directors of a single one of the Manhattan companies, whose charges run from 10 to 20 per cent. a month, when it was examined yesterday, showed one prominent up-State banker, a man whose son-in-law is a prominent minister, and another who is a Sunday School Superintendent. From the appearance of this Directorate it seemed that up-State men only were attracted into this particular company, and they were men whose activities in their home towns suggested anything but loan-shark affiliations.

A list of officers of another company yielded a well-known Brooklyn banker, a prominent churchman, and several well-to-do citizens.

A bill now before the Legislature, if passed, will enable a State commission of fifteen men to issue subpoenas to make a general investigation of all conditions surrounding the chattel and salary loan business. This measure, known as the Burd bill, is being backed by the Russell Sage Foundation, whose agents have made a special investigation of loan sharks. It is the hope of Arthur H. Ham, chief of these investigators, that the proposed preliminary investigation by Commissioner Foedick will demonstrate the public necessity of further investigation and that a searching inquiry will be the result of the report to the Mayor.

The interest of the Commissioner of Accounts in an affair that ordinarily would concern State instead of city investigators grows out of the fact that city employes are among the principal victims of the sharks.

The Sage Foundation, through Mr. Ham, has furnished much of the data on which the Commissioner of Accounts will base his investigation, and it has also made the study of conditions at Albany during recent legislative sessions at which loan-shark legislation has been proposed.

"To get an idea of the extent to which this problem affects New York City and its government," said Mr. Ham yesterday, "one has only to take into consideration the fact that no lien is so good to a loan shark as a lien on a city employe's pay envelope. Any fireman, policeman, school teacher, or other employe listed in the City Record has only to establish his identity to have money handed over to him on two minutes' notice. Then the grind of paying back with 20 per cent. a month added begins, and after that come the usual complications that spell disaster.

"There are in this city—if figures will help to give the scope of the evil—some 200,000 wage-earning men and women employed by such well-established firms that the sharks are willing to deal with them. Of these 2,000 are policemen, 2,500 are firemen, 500 are letter carriers, 7,500 are railroad clerks, 75,000 are employes of large mercantile houses, and 50,000 are school teachers and professional men."

The manner in which the mercantile houses have been working together to abolish the loan shark evil by inaugurating mutual loan associations for their own employes, and by refusing to honor demands made on them for the pay envelopes of their employes has already been made public. The Fire Department yesterday followed suit in an order which indicates that the practice among city institutions is soon to reach a par with that standardized for mercantile houses at a conference at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association on May 18.

In the Fire Department's order, which is signed by Commissioner Johnson, attention of all firemen in the department is directed to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Bliss versus Lawrence, holding that "any assignment by a public officer of the future salary of his office is contrary to public policy and void." The intent of the order is to serve notice on loan sharks that in future they need not apply for redress from the department in cases where their demands are not met by those who accept their money.

This order marks a distinct step in advance," said Mr. Ham when a copy of it was shown to him, "for there is nothing more pitiable than the spectacle of young men whose earning capacity has been sold out months in advance until they have become actually slaves to the lenders. There are now 200 loan sharks operating largely among city and Government employes. Each has a capital of about $10,000, making the aggregate capital employed about $2,000,000. On this sum they carry on short-time loan transactions of $20,000,000 a year. And these totals are greatly increased by the so-called 'vest-pocket lenders,' who operate among their fellow-servants of the city or Government or large mercantile houses.

"The net profits of 100 per cent. a year on all money invested is achieved not only by the interest charges of from 10 to 20 per cent. a month, but by a system of fines and charges of various kinds in addition to the interest.

"I have in my desk a report from the manager of a local loan shark office to its proprietor, which shows that a $10,000 investment yielded $10,000 in profits in three and one-half months. From another institution I have a report showing that after eighteen months the proprietor withdrew his original investment of $10,000 and then had $65,000 in bills collectible.

"No city employe can return good service to the tax payers while constantly harassed by the collectors of the loan companies, and this fact alone should justify the community in demanding a rigid investigation, with a view of determining facts upon which to base remedial legislation. No such information is now in the possession of any investigator, and for that reason bills aimed at repression are just as likely to go astray as to do the work intended for them."

Commissioner Foedick's inquiry will be private. He expects to finish it before the end of the week.

City Hall Park to Sparkle July 4.

The work of wiring the City Hall and the park surrounding it for the illumination on the nights of July 3 and 4 was begun yesterday afternoon. Four thousand electric lights are to be placed on the building and 3,000 red, white, and blue lights in the trees of the park. The flags on the building will be kept floating all night and searchlights will play upon them.

GAMBIER DESCRIBES FRIGID HONEYMOON

Says His Wife Manifested Not the Least Regard for Him After Their Marriage.

THE 'MR. BLANK' OF THE CASE

Chauffeur Gives Details of Auto Rides Mrs. Gambier Took with His Employer.

When Edward V. Gambier, cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, was called to testify yesterday in his wife's suit for separation and his counter-suit for annulment, all necks in Supreme Court Justice Pendleton's crowded courtroom were craned to catch a closer view of the man who, according to both his own account and that of his wife, had gone through a loveless honeymoon trip through Europe.

Gambier, a short, plump, nervous little man with glasses, took the oath and mounted the witness chair, his face and the top of his shiny bald head suffused with pink. His voice was so pitched that it could be heard throughout the courtroom. He owned to 48 years, nearly twice the age of his wife. Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, questioned him about his marriage and the events of the famous honeymoon.

The witness said he was now living at Summit, N. J. He met his wife for the first time in 1903 at Rutherford, N. J., being introduced to her by her mother, Mrs. Russell. He met the latter on a steamer going from San Francisco to Honolulu. Gambier then rehearsed the story of his courtship. "She was just a mere girl then," he said, "when I asked her to go to Egypt as Mrs. Gambier." He flushed deeply when he told how she had written "I love you" on his shirt front and sat on his lap in the drawing room of an Atlanta hotel, when he went there in response to her letter proposing marriage.

After the marriage and before he left with his wife on the loveless honeymoon, Gambier said his father-in-law came to him and imparted some information about his daughter's health. This information, Gambier said, "made me very considerate of her."

Gambier repeatedly used the term "the lady" when referring to his wife. He said at an Atlantic City hotel she ordered him out of their apartments.

Leaving Atlantic City, Gambier testified that he and his wife returned to New York and spent some time at a hotel where her parents were staying. They left the city after a couple of days and she accompanied them to the station. When he asked if he might accompany the party, she wheeled about and said:

"Can't I see my parents alone?"

"And you stayed behind?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"I stayed behind," replied Gambier. The witness added that his wife arranged to meet him at Tiffany's after leaving her parents. Three days later they sailed for Europe on the Lorraine. He said that she never manifested the slightest regard for him.

Gambier's examination at this point was cut off by the adjournment of court, and will be continued to-day.

The name of the man with whom Mrs. Gambier is accused of taking automobile rides on which ardent kisses were exchanged, and which was carefully concealed by counsel in the case, came out yesterday through a witness, who said:

Mr. Bickler—I mean Mr. Blank.

Augustus Van Wyck, counsel for Mrs. Gambier, referred several times to "the man of the suppressed name."

Chauffeur Brewster, who formerly worked for "the man of the suppressed name," told of Mrs. Gambier's rides through the Park with his employer. He said he was ordered last Fall to allow her to use his employer's car as much as she desired. He told of occasions on which he had observed hugging and kissing between his employer and Mrs. Gambier on motor trips, and once, he said, his employer lost his hat while kissing Mrs. Gambier. These excursions, he testified, occurred last October, just after Mrs. Gambier had returned from her loveless honeymoon in Europe.

Joseph W. Peck, night watchman at the Great Northern Hotel, said that in October Mrs. Gambier had received different men at the hotel. On one occasion, he said, he ordered a man out of the open doorway of Mrs. Gambier's room between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. He did this, he said, on the orders of the night clerk.

Mrs. Hannah P. Adams of Belfast, Me., was on the stand to repeat her story, given previously in a deposition and later excluded from the evidence, that Mrs. Gambier had told her she did not love her husband, but married him merely because she wanted to live in New York.

During her occupancy of the stand Mrs. Gambier denied the allegations as to her rides with "Mr. Blank." She said her favorite card game was bridge and her husband's "solitaire."

The trial will continue to-day.

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CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:20. Prices 50c. to $2. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:20. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera PINAFORE ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO JULY 8TH.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) LAST WEEK OF THIS ENGAGEMENT. WILL RESUME AT THIS THEATRE MIDDLE OF AUGUST.

39th STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

BROADWAY Theatre. Eve. JULY 3 Xtra Mat. MONDAY. July 4. MR. E. H. SOTHERN MISS JULIA MARLOWE In Repertoire. Prices 50c. to $1.50. Seats Now.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Popular Prices made Concrete. Russian Symphony Orchestra To-night, 8:30. ITALIAN NIGHT. Soloists: MODEST ALTSCHULER, CONDUCTOR. Table Seats, $1.00. General Admission, 50c. THURSDAY—WAGNER NIGHT.

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FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15. Revues & Ballet—11 to 1 A. M. Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c.-$1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY. Sat. Mat., July 1st, Exquisite "La Satyre" Bracelets to all ladies attending. Holiday Mat. Tues., July 4. No Mat. Wed., July 5th.

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